Report on Public Instruction in the Bombay Presidency 1935-36

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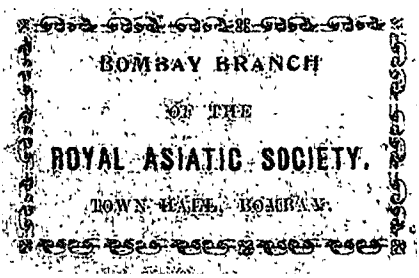

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ASIATIC SOCIETY

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REPORT ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION IN BOMBAY FOR 1935-36.

CHAPTER I.

General Progress.

1. As Sind has been separated from the Bombay Presidency with effect from 1st April, 1936, this is the last report in which statistics for Sind have been included.

Institutions.

2. The total number of educational institutions increased during the year from 16,927 to 17,314, an increase of 387. Of these, 16,097 were recognised and 1,217 unrecognised as compared with 15,826 and 1,101 respectively in the preceding year. Of the recognised institutions, 14,116 are for males and 1,981 for females. The recognised institutions consisted of 17 Arts and Science colleges, excluding the University School of Economics and Sociology, 13 Professional colleges, 787 Secondary schools, 14,952 Primary schools, and 327 Special schools. Whilst the number of Arts and Science colleges remained the same, Professional colleges increased by 2, Secondary schools increased by 30, Primary schools by 222, and Special schools by 17.

There are 26,859 towns and villages in this Presidency. Of these, 10,757 possessed schools as compared with 10,658 in the preceding year. The area served by a town or village with school was 11·5 square miles as against 11·6 square miles in the preceding year.

Pupils.

3. There were 1,476,404 pupils under instruction at the end of the year as compared with 1,422,146 in the preceding year. This shows an increase of 54,258. The number of pupils in recognised institutions was 1,430,465 and in unrecognised institutions was 45,939 as compared with 1,381,447 and 40,699 respectively in the preceding year. The percentage of pupils in recognised institutions to the total population of the Presidency increased from 6·34 to 6·57. Of the 1,430,465 pupils under instruction in recognised institutions, 1,090,057 were boys and 340,408 were girls. The increase in the case of boys was 31,327 and of girls was 17,691 as compared with the increase of 32,802 and 16,121 respectively in the preceding year.

The table "General Summary of Educational Institutions and Scholars" at the end of the Report gives the distribution of pupils in various kinds of recognised institutions. It will be seen that the number of pupils has increased in all kinds of institutions. As is usual, the largest increase was in the case of Primary schools.

The following table shows the classification by communities of pupils under instruction in recognised institutions :—

1	1935–36. Pupils. 2	1935–36. Percentage to total. 3	1934–35. Pupils. 4	1934–35. Percentage to total. 5
Hindus .. Advanced ..	354,020	24·7	341,166	24·7
Hindus .. Intermediate ..	586,257	41·0	558,305	40·4
Hindus .. Backward ..	139,759	9·8	140,820	10·2
Total ..	1,080,036	75·5	1,040,291	75·3
Muhammadans	245,583	17·2	239,554	17·4
Europeans and Anglo-Indians..	5,876	0·4	5,743	0·4
Indian Christians	40,907	2·8	40,298	2·9
Parsis	18,472	1·3	18,177	1·3
All other castes	39,591	2·8	37,384	2·7
Grand Total ..	1,430,465	100·0	1,381,447	100·0

It will be seen that there has been an increase in the case of all communities except the Backward Hindus who have decreased by 1,061. In the case of Muhammadans, although the number has increased by 6,029 their percentage to the total number of pupils under instruction has decreased. This shows that the increase in their case has not been proportionate to the increase in the case of other communities. The intermediate Hindus have the largest percentage of pupils. The increase in their case, that of 27,952, was also the largest. This is as it should be as they form 58·8 per cent. of that total population.

Expenditure.

4. The total expenditure on Public Instruction increased from Rs. 4,10,86,354 to Rs. 4,21,65,908, and was met from the following sources :—

	1935–36. Amount.	1935–36. Percentage.	1934–35. Amount.	1934–35. Percentage.
	Rs.		Rs.	
Government Funds ..	1,77,41,935	42·1	1,76,43,547	43·0
Board Funds	79,45,631	18·8	76,48,595	18·6
Fees	1,03,67,589	24·6	1,02,45,250	24·9
Other Sources ..	61,10,753	14·5	55,48,962	13·5
Total ..	4,21,65,908	100·0	4,10,86,354	100·0

The following table compares the distribution of provincial expenditure on the various classes of institutions during the last two years :—

	1935–36.		1934–35.	
	Amount.	Percentage.	Amount.	Percentage.
	Rs.		Rs.	
University and Higher Education.	10,44,459	5·9	10,44,850	5·9
Secondary Education ..	22,57,650	12·7	22,17,007	12·6
Primary Education ..	1,10,19,156	62·1	1,10,56,552	62·7
Special Education ..	10,76,334	6·1	9,93,693	5·6
Total (direct) ..	1,53,97,599	86·8	1,53,12,102	86·8
Direction and Inspection ..	13,40,509	7·6	12,85,235	7·3
Buildings, etc. ..	1,77,985	1·0	2,16,582	1·2
Miscellaneous ..	8,25,842	4·6	8,29,628	4·7
Total (indirect) ..	23,44,336	13·2	23,31,445	13·2
Grand Total ..	1,77,41,935	100·0	1,76,43,547	100·0

The chief notable events of the year were—

(1) The judgment of the District Judge, Poona, in the Deccan College case and the appeal against that judgment filed in the High Court of Bombay.

(2) The opening of a Law College at Surat by the Sarvajanik Education Society.

(3) Refresher Course for Secondary teachers in the Central Division held in Panchgani and the Karnatak Education Week held at Bagalkot.

(4) Introduction of the revised syllabus of studies in the Vernacular Training institutions.

(5) The re-opening of the 3rd year classes in Government Training institutions for men and expansion of the Government Training institutions for men and women with a view to increasing the output of trained Primary teachers.

(6) Preparation and publication of " Child study syllabus " specially meant for Kindergarten training schools.

(7) The constitution of the Inter-Provincial Board of Anglo-Indian and European Education.

(8) The revival by the Government of India of the Central Advisory Board of Education on which the Local Government had its representatives.

5. So far as general progress is concerned I have little to add to the last year's remarks. Progress is being steadily made, but over a short period like one year it is sometimes difficult to find spectacular events which will serve as landmarks.

General.

The twenty-fifth anniversary of the succession to the Throne of His late Majesty King George V was celebrated on 6th May, 1935, throughout the Presidency. Monday, 1st July, was observed as a special holiday by all educational institutions which participated in the celebration of the Silver Jubilee. The event was marked by great rejoicings and the programme included mass-meetings, illumination of school-buildings, and distribution of button-hole flags and sweets to children.

The sad news of the passing away of His Majesty King George V on 21st January, 1936, was received with grief throughout the Presidency. The Proclamation of the accession to the Throne of His Majesty King Edward VIII, and the Declaration made by His Majesty were read out in all educational institutions.

The Kindergarten Training College has had its curriculum thoroughly revised and is working on up-to-date lines. Fresh text-books were specially written and the curriculum rearranged. It will doubtless be some time before its effect becomes definitely evident, but even now various bodies have expressed their satisfaction with the teachers turned out. It is obvious that this branch of training will require to be substantially increased and that sooner or later Government will have to take it up themselves either by starting extra Colleges or by splitting up the existing Training Colleges into sections of which Kindergarten training will be one, and an important one. As I said last year, the defects of wastage and stagnation will not be removed until we tackle the problem at its root which lies in the Infant department of our Primary schools. A private agency has proposed to start a Kindergarten school in Poona and this experiment will be closely watched by the Department.

The Primary Training College course which was revised last year is working satisfactorily and producing good results. A special course for Physical training in the Vernaculars is under preparation. This will be useful for teachers throughout the Presidency.

No difficulty is experienced in the recruitment of Primary teachers on the revised scales of pay.

The question of extending the agricultural bias type of schools is being kept steadily in view. Certain aspects of these schools, however, involve so far a good deal of extra expenditure and extensive expansion will only be possible when the question of reducing such expenditure to a more reasonable amount compatible with continued effectiveness towards the goal aimed at, is solved.

Compulsory education has made very little headway. This in part is due no doubt to lack of money but even where compulsion is in operation it does not seem to be rigidly enforced. The percentage of attendance in compulsory areas is on the whole no better than in areas under Voluntary education.

Supervision of Primary schools remains much as before. As time passes I am the more confirmed in my view that inspection must be in the hands of an outside impartial supreme body, one with knowledge and power to enforce its views and decisions. In other words, the inspecting agency must be in the hands of Government.

The question of adult literacy or education is receiving considerably more attention and some very good work has been initiated in this direction. Evening schools for adults have got a fair start in Bombay City under able and efficient leaders like R. P. Masani and K. F. Nariman. In Poona the *Saksharata Prasar Mandal* has been formed and a very helpful movement has begun under a number of enthusiastic and sympathetic men. This is a valuable and important movement. It has the great merit of being fairly cheap to run. It has the additional merit of bringing literacy to adults who have a foundation of pratical experience of life on which to build up their literacy. It is obvious also that pure literacy, that is, capacity to read and write, applied to children with no such knowledge or experience or background has little or no educational meaning.

In respect of Secondary education it was possible in the year under review to give aid to a number of schools which had never received grant before. In many cases the aid was not very large, but the response in gratitude and good will was one of the most encouraging features of the year and showed clearly where the shoe pinched and where the solution lay to much of the unrest, dissatisfaction, and poor work. It is true that so far as Secondary education is concerned the bulk of the cost must be borne by the parent and the school, but the State should help and the State help is incalculable in its effect on good will, healthy control, and efficiency.

A movement is also on foot to consider the feasibility of instituting a Provident Fund for non-Government Secondary teachers in recognised schools. It is reasonable to believe that the institution of such a Fund, if backed by Government, would help very materially in raising the status of teachers and in improving their conditions of service. These things would all react to the benefit and efficiency of the schools.

The Refresher Course referred to in my last Report was held and was attended by about 350 teachers and was a success in almost every way. In addition to the professional good which it accomplished, there was an atmosphere of co-operation and a complete mingling without thought of rank or privilege and a frank interchange of ideas which has produced the happiest results. The teaching profession must create a position for itself based on efficiency and dignity and co-operation and these courses are helping greatly in this respect. Other courses are to be held in the coming year in various Divisions.

It had been hoped that the final agreement between the Department and the University in respect of Secondary schools would have been accomplished by now. It is hoped that it will be by the time this Report appears. So far as the University Act permits, the dual control which

has weakened both parties and vitiated efficiency so much in the past has been brought within reasonable limits and the new arrangement, it is hoped, will play its part along with other developments in helping to produce a happier and more reasonably planned path for those aiming at higher study. By other developments I mean that the schools will have to face a wider curriculum involving more expense on specialist teachers and more specialised classes and it will be necessary to institute a Leaving Certificate to cover this widened field and the various alternative groups in which Secondary pupils will be able to specialise. There is no doubt that if such an examination can be worked in co-operation with the University Matriculation examination, the pupil will have more chances to qualify and with his chances thus increased it will be possible for both the Department and the University to insist on a reasonable standard of attainment being maintained.

In this respect University opinion on the whole is I believe at one with the Department. It is being increasingly felt that it would be bettter for all concerned if the Matriculation examination were restricted to its proper function of an entrance examination to Bombay University. A Government Leaving Certificate examination would cater for the public at large and for the main types of bent found in school children. The two examinations would need to be exactly equal in quality and in standard and where possible the passes in appropriate subjects in the Leaving Certificate examination would be accepted by the University. The ordinary pupil would thus have a chance or chances to pass either one or the other examination conducted by entirely different examiners, and would have it brought home to him whether his failure was fortuitous or whether he was frankly unfit to proceed to higher education, and as has been said before, each examining body could insist on a reasonable standard since increased chances of passing were being given.

Before such a scheme can be put into practice it is of course necessary to consult the University, to give Secondary Head Masters who are vitally affected ample opportunity to have the plan explained to them and to examine its implications, chiefly financial, and lastly, as I have said in my last year's report, a much larger Government inspecting staff will be necessary. This can be accomplished by the gradual replacement of the Local Authority inspecting staffs.

CHAPTER II.

ADMINISTRATION.

6. The strength and composition of the various branches of the Educational Service on 31st March, 1936, stood as under :—

Service.		Number of Posts.
All-India (Indian Educational Service) Service.		
Administrative Branch (Direction, Inspection, etc.)	6	
Collegiate Branch	22	
	—	28
Bombay Educational Service (Class I).		
Administrative Branch (Direction, Inspection, etc.)	12	
Collegiate Branch	14	
	—	26
Bombay Educational Service (Class II).		
Teaching, Inspecting, and General ..	64	
Collegiate Branch	43	
	—	107
Subordinate Educational Service.		
Inspecting	140	
Teaching	675	
Clerical	364	
Others	84	
	—	1,263
Miscellaneous and Special appointments outside the regular services.		
Gazetted appointments	28	
Non-gazetted appointments	9	
	—	37
Grand Total		1,461

The total number of teachers in Government, District Local Board, and Municipal Primary schools was 32,809 as against 32,132 in the preceding year, of whom the number of teachers in Government schools was 172 as against 175 in the preceding year.

I continued to officiate as Director of Public Instruction throughout the year during the absence on leave of Mr. R. H. Beckett preparatory to retirement, while Messrs. S. N. Moos, I.E.S., and D. C. Pavate continued to officiate as Deputy Director of Public Instruction and Assistant Director of Public Instruction, respectively.

During the year under report Mr. H. G. Rawlinson, I.E.S., retired from Government service.

The permanent members of the All-India (Indian Educational) Service numbered 26 of whom 9 were Europeans and 17 Indians. The personnel of the Bombay Educational Service, Class I, is almost entirely Indian. There were 21 permanent Bombay Educational Service, Class I, officers during the year under review, all of whom were Indian officers. Six posts are held in abeyance and replaced by contract appointments, of which 4 were filled by Europeans.

The total cost of Direction was Rs. 1,65,281, which was almost exclusively met from Provincial funds. The total cost of Inspection was Rs. 15,67,968 of which Rs. 11,75,231 or 74·95 per cent. was met from Provincial funds. The latter amount includes Rs. 5,22,779 representing the cost of the Government Inspecting staff and Rs. 6,52,452 representing the contribution of Government towards the maintenance of the Inspecting staff under the Local Authorities.

The Provincial expenditure on Direction and Inspection together amounted to Rs. 13,40,509 which represents 7·6 per cent. of the total Provincial expenditure on Education.

Efforts were made to secure a fair representation of the educationally backward communities in the public service in accordance with the declared policy of Government.

CHAPTER III.

UNIVERSITY.

7. Apart from the School of Economics and Sociology and the Department of Chemical Technology maintained by the University of Bombay there were 21 Arts and 14 Professional Colleges affiliated to the University as compared with 21 and 13 respectively at the end of the previous year. The Sarvajanik Law College, Surat, conducted by the Sarvajanik Education Society was affiliated to the University during the year.

The following table gives the distribution of colleges including the University School of Economics and Sociology and the University Department of Chemical Technology and the number of pupils in them :—

	British Districts.		Indian States.		Total.	
	Colleges.	Students.	Colleges.	Students.	Colleges.	Students.
Arts and Science.	18*	11,544	4	2,681	22	14,225
Commerce ..	1	403	..	..	1	403
Teaching ..	1	94	1	98	2	192
Engineering ..	2	378	..	..	2	378
Agriculture ..	1	168	..	..	1	168
Chemical Technology.	1	33	..	..	1	33
Law ..	5	1,195	1	154	6	1,349
Medicine ..	2	1,166	..	..	2	1,166
Total ..	31	14,981	6	2,933	37	17,914

The total number of students in all affiliated Colleges, including the School of Economics and Sociology and the Department of Chemical Technology, at the end of the year, was 17,914 as against 17,736 in the previous year. The number of students reading in the affiliated colleges in the British Districts increased by 205 to 14,981 of whom 11,544 were in Arts and Science Colleges and 3,437 in Professional Colleges. There are no separate Colleges for Women affiliated to the University. The number of women students in colleges increased from 1,250 to 1,382. Of these, 1,207 were in Arts and 175 in Professional Colleges as compared with 1,092 and 158 respectively in the previous year. A detailed account of the Arts and Professional Colleges in the British Districts has been given in Chapters IV and V.

Receipts and Expenditure.

8. The total receipts of the University amounted to Rs. 15,66,276 as compared with Rs. 15,35,230 in the preceding year, while the total expenditure was Rs. 14,24,059 as compared with Rs. 14,78,429. The total Government grant paid

* Including the University School of Economics and Sociology.

to the University was Rs. 1,50,345 consisting of the statutory grant of Rs. 1,17,000 and a grant of Rs. 33,346 for the Department of Chemical Technology.

Examinations.

9. The following table gives the results of the more important University Examinations held at the end of the academic year 1935–36 :—

Examinations.	Number examined.	Number passed.				Percentage of passes.
		I Class.	II Class.	Pass Class.	Total.	
M.A. ..	210	9	43	77	129	61·43
B.A. (Honours) ..	734	40	279	294	613	43·46
B.A. (Pass) ..	964	..	..	562	562	58·30
Intermediate Arts ..	3,037	1	142	1,396	1,539	50·68
M.Sc. ..	65	..	..	..	54	83·08
B.Sc. ..	598	26	133	264	423	70·74
Intermediate Science.	1,950	12	194	540	746	38·96
First Year Arts ..	4,953	..	..	..	3,644	73·57
Matriculation ..	23,882	..	..	6,725	6,725	28·1

Post-graduate work.

10. Post-graduate teaching and research continue to be conducted through teachers recognised for the purpose by the Syndicate on the recommendations of the Board of post-graduate teaching. The question of organising post-graduate teaching and research in different centres is still under consideration.

The University School of Economics and Sociology.

11. The number of students in the University School of Economics at the end of the year was 70 as compared with 58 at the end of the previous year. Of these, 18 were engaged in research. In the School of Sociology there were 61 students as compared with 49 in the preceding year. Of these, 27 were engaged in research.

Twenty-two post-graduate students from the different Arts Colleges in the City of Bombay attended lectures in this School. Out of these, 16 attended lectures in Economics and 6 in Sociology.

The School is reported to be making good progress. Forty-five students were doing research in different Economic and Sociological problems. Nine students submitted theses for the M.A. degree and were declared successful. Of the 22 students who appeared for the M.A. examination, 13 were successful, 2 being placed in the Second and 11 in the Pass class.

The Department of Chemical Technology.

12. The Department of Chemical Technology of the University continues to provide technological training and facilities for research for those who have already attained a University standard in Chemistry and Physics and who intend to adopt an industrial career. Two courses have been organized—(1) Textile Chemistry and (2) Chemical Engineering.

Students who follow either of these courses successfully and who pass the prescribed examinations and in addition fulfil the specified requirements as to works practice are awarded the Degree of B.Sc. (Tech.). Provision has been made for the admission of 10 students every year to each of the two courses. Ten new students were admitted to the course in Textile Chemistry but only eight were admitted to the Chemical Engineering course which together with the second year students made a total of 19 students in Textile Chemistry and 16 students in Chemical Engineering. Two second year students left during the year.

The B.Sc. (Tech.) degree examinations were held for the first time at the end of the year 1935–36. Nine students appeared in Textile Chemistry of whom seven passed, and seven in Chemical Engineering of whom six passed. Four of the successful students were awarded Research Fellowships, while three joined the Department on their own account for research. One of the latter left subsequently for England to prosecute higher studies in Chemical Engineering at the University of London. One student who had to complete his works training was employed as an apprentice and the remaining five found employment in industry.

Three additional Demonstrators, one Research Assistant and one Dyehouse Assistant were appointed during the year.

Works practice.—Works practice was arranged for the first year students during the long vacation with the co-operation of various firms.

Outside work.—The number of enquiries from local firms showed a marked increase on the previous year and included experimental work on the analysis of fabrics mercerisation of yarns, stentering, bleaching, finishing, dye trials, and spray printing. A number of auxiliaries such as starches, tallows, and oils were also investigated. A series of boiler trials was carried out and the calorific values of several fuels such as natural gas and oils were determined. The coking propensities of some of the C. P. coals were investigated. On the Chemical engineering side, several problems were taken up such as the purification of magnesium chloride from bitterns and the preparation of printing inks.

Research work.—The Department began a series of experiments in cooperation with the Technological Laboratory, Matunga, on the properties of Indian Cottons in relation to their suitability for kier-boiling, bleaching, and mercerising. Investigations are also in progress on (1) the general fastness properties of dyes such as the Naphthol colours and their improvement; (2) the process of desizing and the relative advantages of various commercial desizing agents; (3) the detection and estimation of degradation in cotton; (4) the dyeing of silk with diazo salts, development of silk dyed with colours having exo-amino groups and the application of these methods to produce two-colour effects on union goods and to detect the admixture of silk with vegetable fibres; (5) mercerisation auxiliaries; (6) the use of emulsified organic solvents in kier boiling; (7) the production of fast shades

on cotton from combinations of cutch and diazo salts ; (8) the estimation of the moisture-content of cotton ; (9) the methods of analysis of Naphthols and bases and stabilised diazo salts ; (10) the degree of whiteness in different varieties of cotton ; (11) Study of low grade Indian coals ; (12) the manufacture of printing inks ; (13) the manufacture of copper sulphate ; (14) the extraction of Nicotine from tobacco refuse.

Six papers on various subjects of chemical research were published during the year. One of them secured the prize for "papers dealing with subjects of industrial importance to India" awarded by the Industrial Research Bureau of the Government of India.

Dr. K. Venkataraman, the Reader in Dyeing, went to Europe on a Study tour for about 4 months, and visited various places of industrial importance in England and Germany. His research work has been recognised by the University of Manchester by the conferment on him of its highest honour, the degree of D.Sc.

Two educational tours were organised. One was a tour of the mills and chemical industries in and near Ahmedabad, while the other was an all-India tour and included visits to works in Agra, Cownpore, Dhanbad, Calcutta, Tatanagar, Madras, Bangalore, Mysore, Bhadravati. The Department was visited during the year by a number of prominent persons among whom Sir James Irvine, Vice-Chancellor of St. Andrews University, and the Lancashire Trade Delegation may be mentioned.

The University Training Corps.

13. Fresh recruiting for the year 1935–36 began in June, 1935, and the Battalion was quickly up to strength. The number of student recruits enrolled during the year under report was 425, while the number of student recruits who completed preliminary training was 428. The total number of "trained" students borne on the strength of the Corps was 661.

During the year the Cadets were trained in accordance with the new syllabus issued by the Army Headquarters which is the same as that carried out by the U. T. C.'s in England. Also officers and N.C.O.s underwent a course of advanced training, the latter attending a N.C.O.s cadre course for 15 days just prior to their receiving advanced training.

The Commandant reports—

"The benefits of this course were very soon apparent, as the "standard of instruction and training was a great improvement on "the previous year.

"His Excellency the Governor expressed himself as very agreeably "surprised at the standard of the Guard of Honour which the "Bombay Detachment provided on the Convocation Day. "This was most gratifying as His Excellency had been watching "the Guard during the preliminaries without their being aware "of the fact.

"The annual Camp was held at Pashan. Owing to the higher "standard of training reached during the year the work done was "more interesting than usual."

The Commandant adds—

"Mr. C. Thakar, a late cadet, was gazetted from Dehra Dun to the "Indian Royal Artillery and Sergeants Naravani and T. B. Gulali "were successful in gaining admission to the Indian Military Academy "in the recent competitive examination.

"The standard of the Corps has definitely improved. Cadets "have more self-assurance. Discipline is good and there is great "keenness among all ranks."

Brigadier T. S. Riddell-Webster, D.S.O., Commanding the Poona (I) Brigade Area, who inspected the Battalion this year, observed that the turnout was good and the drill creditably done. In this connection the following remarks of Sir George Jeffreys, K.C.B., K.C.V.O., C.M.G., General Officer Commanding-in-Chief, Southern Command, are worth noting:—

"All ranks were obviously keen and the officers knew their drill. "The work of the U.T.C. is satisfactory and distinctly better than "that of other University Training Corps in my Command."

Medical Examination of students.

14. The number of students were examined medically this year was 12,984 of whom 1,135 were women. The standard of classification adopted this year for the purposes of the medical examination for physical fitness was the same as last year. The students have been divided into classes A, B, & C. The A class students satisfy a certain prescribed standard for weights and measurements. The C class students are those who are unfit for physical training and improvement either due to some organic disease (1) incurable or curable by medicine or (2) curable only by a surgical operation. The B class students are those who do not go into either A or C class. The following table compares the percentages of students in the three classes:—

	1934-35.	1935-36.
A	47·4	49·6
B	51·4	48·6
C	1·2	1·8

In this connection the Medical Examiner reports—

"In the Sind group the weight of students was quite good but "physical developments in the way of brawn was poor.

"In the Deccan group, they seem to have good muscles but they "went to B class because their weight was not up to the standard "showing the low food values of their diets as regards the building "up of their bodies.

"The Gujarat group shows very poor physique. The students "are either too fat or too lean. It may be due to taking of too much "of fatty foods and no exercise or due to eating too many vegetable "salads having no food value as regards building of muscular "tissue.

"The Karnatak group shows a large proportion of students in "Class A. They have very good physique.

"It was specially noticed that a health sense has developed in the "minds of students. They seem to have a desire to improve their "physique and have come to us to ask advice as regards their diet "and exercise. It is the duty of the medical examiners to encourage "the attitude as much as possible."

Foreign Universities Information Bureau.

15. The Foreign Universities Information Bureau consists of the Vice-Chancellor and 7 other members representing the various branches of University education.

The number of applications received by the Bureau this year for admission into educational institutions in the United Kingdom was 115 as compared with 132 in the preceding year. The Bureau received 1,166 personal enquiries and 1,854 in writing as compared with 1,293 and 1,899, respectively in the pevious year.

In view of the increasing number of enquiries from students not belonging to the Bombay University, the Syndicate ordered that every student not belonging to the University who applies for information or submits an application for admission to a foreign institution should be charged a fee of Rs. 10. The number of enquiries from such students during the year under report was 52. Only 3 students who paid the prescribed fee were supplied with the necessary information.

General.

16. The Senate met three times during the year. The following are some of the important matters decided by the Senate :—

(*a*) The institution of the degrees of (1) Bachelor of Science (Agriculture) and (2) Bachelor of Science (Technology).

(*b*) The rejection of a motion requiring a candidate for the Matriculation examination to produce a certificate that he has, during the year, satisfactorily undergone a course of Physical Training.

(*c*) The establishment of a hostel for students of the University Departments.

(*d*) The formation of two separate Boards of Studies for (1) History and Archæology and (2) Economics, politics, and Sociology in place of the Board for History and Economics.

During the year the Senate also recommended the affiliation of an Arts College at Amalner for the teaching of the Arts course up to the Intermediate standard for a period of 2 years subject to certain conditions.

Government, however, after making further enquiries did not sanction the proposal as they were not satisfied that the conditions of affiliation were fulfilled.

The Syndicate met 10 times during the year. Among the important decisions of the Syndicate may be mentioned the following :—

(*a*) The rejection of the proposal for the appointment of a whole-time Inspector for the inspection of schools.

(*b*) The framing of Ordinances and Regulations relating to the Matriculation Examination.

(*c*) The appointment of a Committee to prepare a ten-year plan for University expansion and extension.

The Committee appointed by the Syndicate last year to consider the revision of the Statutes relating to the inspection and recognition of schools was enlarged and continued its work during the year.

In connection with the work of the University the following extract from His Excellency the Chancellor's Convocation address will be of interest :—

" I would say to the University authorities that their proper sphere is " the improvement of the University in all its phases—culture, " learning scholarship. This is a splendid and a heavy task, and " I would ask you to concentrate your energies and resources thereon. " Do not be inveigled into wasting time on sidelines. You have not " the time or money, nor is it your function, to examine and give " diplomas for minor subjects, which do not really come within the " sphere of a University. Where education is an activity of " Government I would ask for your co-operation.

" As regards Secondary Education, your function is to form a suitable " syllabus for your Entrance Examination. This automatically " influences the work of the Matriculation class in each Secondary " School. There, however, your influence should cease. I would go " further and impress on you that in forming your Matriculation " syllabus you should work in close and friendly co-operation with " those who control Secondary Education, namely, the Educational " Department so that your examinations will be co-ordinated, not only " to serve your particular purpose, but to fit in harmoniously with the " Secondary School course as a whole, and the latter should be so " adjusted as to meet the needs of the average boy about to enter life " irrespective of whether he enters a college or not, and it is the " majority which will not. These aims may appear, at first sight, " to conflict. In reality and in practice they do not conflict, and " I think that a curriculum can be devised which will enable the " ordinary Secondary School reasonably to satisfy both."

CHAPTER IV.

Arts Colleges.

17. This chapter deals with both Arts and Science Colleges. The total number of such Colleges in the Presidency remained the same, viz. 21 as in the previous year. Of these, 17 are in British Districts and 4 in Indian States. Of the former, 5 are maintained by Government, 9 are aided, and 3 unaided.

Details such as attendance, expenditure, cost per student, etc., about each of the 17 Colleges in the British Districts are given in the Supplement to this Report.

During the year Government sanctioned the affiliation of the M.T.B. College, Surat, to the University of Bombay for the I.Sc. examination in Group B and for the B.Sc. examination in Physics, Chemistry, and Mathematics. Similarly the Lingaraj College, Belgaum, and the C. and S. Upper Sind Arts College, Shikarpur, were affiliated for the teaching of the Courses leading to the B.A. Examination in certain subjects, while the Lingaraj College was also affiliated for the teaching of the I. Sc. courses in both the Groups.

The Ismail College, Andheri, was affiliated permanently in the courses leading to the B.A. Examination in certain subjects and for a period of 3 years in the faculty of Science for the I.Sc. Examination in groups A and B.

On 22nd October, 1934, a suit was filed in the District Court, Poona, by the Advocate General at the relation of the Government of Bombay against the Secretary of State for India and the Director of Public Instruction for permission of the Court to sell the Deccan College buildings, towards the construction of which Sir Jamshetjee Jeejebhoy had given a donation of Rs. 1,25,000 and to apply the sale proceeds in awarding scholarships to students proceeding for technical studies abroad. Sir Jamshetjee Jeejebhoy 6th Baronet, the Deccan Education Society, Poona, the Deccan College Past Students' Association, and the Deccan College Gymkhana represented by its Plenipotentiary Committee joined the suit as defendants. In his decision, the District Judge, Poona, did not give the permission asked for to sell the Deccan College buildings but ordered that trustees should be appointed as originally intended and they should submit a scheme for the disposal of the property for the decision of the Court. Against this decision of the District Court an appeal has been filed in the High Court at Bombay.

Number of Students.

18. The number of students in all Arts and Science Colleges in British Districts (excluding the University School of Economics and Sociology, an account of which has been given in Chapter III) increased by 101 to 11,413. Of these, 1,194 were women students as compared with 1,082 in 1934–35. The number of students in Government Colleges decreased from 2,684 to 2,677 and that in non-Government Colleges

increased from 8,628 to 8,736. In the Government Colleges, while the number increased in the Elphinstone College, the attendance fell at the Karnatak College. This was probably due to the opening of the B.A. courses at the Lingaraj College, Belgaum.

The following table gives the distribution of students by communities :—

	1934–35.	1935–36.	Increase or decrease during the year.
Europeans and Anglo-Indians	35	37	+ 2
Indian Christians	572	559	— 13
Hindus .. Advanced	7,307	7,555	+248
Hindus .. Intermediate	934	996	+ 62
Hindus .. Backward	92	100	+ 8
Muhammadans	683	663	— 20
Parsis	1,080	990	— 90
Others	609	513	— 96
Total ..	11,312	11,413	+ 101

Expenditure.

19. The total expenditure on Arts and Science Colleges in British Districts (excluding the University School of Economics and Sociology) increased during the year from Rs. 24,05,787 to Rs. 25,33,737. It was met from the following sources :—

	Amount	Percentage in 1935–36.	Percentage in 1934–35.
	Rs.		
Provincial Revenues	4,49,566	17·7	17·4
District Local Board and Municipal Funds ..	5,250	0·2	0·2
Fees	16,76,414	66·2	69·2
Other sources	4,02,507	15·9	13·2
Total ..	25,33,737	100·0	100·0

The total expenditure on Government Arts Colleges increased from Rs. 6,07,609 to Rs. 6,35,602 and the net cost to Government from Rs. 1,86,026 to Rs. 2,11,920. In the case of non-Government Arts Colleges the total expenditure increased from Rs. 16,11,479 to Rs. 17,07,215 while the Government contribution remained the same, viz. Rs. 1,68,800. The average annual cost of educating a student in a Government Arts College rose from Rs. 254 to Rs. 266 and the cost to Government per student from Rs. 78 to Rs. 89. In aided Arts Colleges the average annual cost per student increased from Rs. 191 to Rs. 202 but the cost to Government remained the same, viz. Rs. 22.

Grants-in-Aids of Colleges.

20. The grants-in-aid of non-Government Arts and Science Colleges were fixed for the triennium 1933–36. The year under report is the last year of that triennium. The recurring grant paid by Government to 9 Arts and Science colleges under private management amounted to Rs. 1,68,800 as this was the amount fixed and distributed in 1933–34. The question of reassessment and revision of the grants will be considered next year. Owing to financial stringency it was not found possible to restore the cut and to increase the allotment to the original figure of Rs. 1,87,000.

Examinations.

21. The results of the B.A. and B.Sc. Examinations held during the year 1935–36 are given in the following table :—

Name of College.	Total number examined	Passed in Class I.	Passed in Class II.	Passed.	Total passed.	Percentage of total passes.
B.A.						
Elphinstone	84	6	23	43	72	85·71
Wilson	103	3	31	44	78	75·73
St. Xavier's	156	12	20	96	128	82·05
Gujarat	84	3	20	48	71	84·52
Rajaram	82	..	16	37	53	64·63
Baroda	146	2	20	72	94	64·38
Fergusson	141	2	32	76	110	78·01
Samaldas	76	..	15	44	59	77·63
D. J. Sind	85	4	9	51	64	75·29
Bahauddin	39	1	1	19	21	53·85
Sir Parashurambhau ..	127	4	21	61	86	67·71
Karnatak	85	1	14	38	53	62·35
M. T. B., Surat	82	..	14	36	50	60·98
Willingdon	40	1	6	15	22	55·00
D. G. National	36	..	2	24	26	72·22
H.P.T., Nasik	30	1	5	14	20	66·66
Ismail	22	..	9	7	16	72·73
Nowrosji Wadia	69	..	9	37	46	66·66
Chellasing and Sitaldas ..	4	..	..	3	3	75·00
				Average for the University ..		71·89

Name of College.	Total number examined.	Passed in Class I with distinction.	Passed in Class I	Passed in Class II.	Passed.	Total passed.	Percentage of total passes.
B.Sc.							
Wilson ..	36	..	1	17	11	29	80·55
St. Xavier's ..	56	1	4	13	33	51	91·07
Gujarat ..	41	2	1	21	13	37	90·24
Baroda ..	58	..	..	14	32	46	79·31
Fergusson ..	104	2	2	20	46	70	67·31
D. J. Sind ..	53	1	..	7	28	36	67·92
Royal Institute of Science ..	47	3	5	23	8	39	82·97
Sir Parashurambhau ..	35	..	1	4	18	23	65·71
Rajaram ..	20	..	1	1	9	11	55·00
Karnatak ..	19	..	2	4	9	15	78·95
M.T.B., Surat ..	4	..	..	..	3	3	75·00
Grant Medical ..	2	..	..	2	..	2	100·00
Seth G. S. Medical ..	3	..	..	3	..	3	100·00
				Average for the University ..			76·36

Tutorial work.

22. The tutorial system continued to receive attention in the Colleges so far as circumstances permitted. In this connection the Principal, Wilson College, has observed—

"At the beginning of the last year we adopted experimentally the "plan of dividing the First Year students into groups of about 15 each "and putting each of these groups under the general oversight of "a member of the staff. This oversight has not been exacting or "oppressive. It has meant that the members of the staff have arran-"ged to see the students who have been put under them a few times "during the year, usually as a group and in their own residences and "they have sought to help them to deal with some of the difficulties "that face students during their First Year in College. It is still too "early to say what the results of the experiment have been but it has "at least had this effect that no student has failed to establish personal "contact with at least one member of the staff. There is evidence that "many students have appreciated the scheme and many members of "the staff feel that it is well-worth continuing."

Hostels.

23. All the Colleges have hostels attached to them. The number of students from Arts and Science Colleges residing in hostels was 2,000 as compared with 1991 in 1934–35.

Discipline.

24. The year has been one of steady work and progress. The discipline of the students was very good during the year and there were no outside influences to cause disturbance.

Royal Institute of Science.

25. At the end of the year the number of students in the Royal Institute of Science was 278, including 20 women, as compared with 270 in the preceding year. This was distributed among the different classes as under :—

Intermediate Science	85
Junior B.Sc.	53
Senior B.Sc.	56
M.Sc.	65
Ph.D., D.Sc., etc.	19
	278

The number of students reading for the post-graduate degrees increased from 71 to 84.

Research work continues to be carried out both by post-graduate students and by the members of the staff so far as funds permit. In fact research work is chiefly hampered for lack of funds. During the year ending 31st March, 1936, 56 papers were published as compared with 47 in 1934–35. Of these, 11 were in Physics, 16 in Organic and Industrial Chemistry, 17 in Physical and Inorganic Chemistry, 7 in Botany, and 5 in Zoology. During the year under report 28 students from the Royal Institute of Science obtained the M.Sc. degree. They were distributed as under :—

Mathematics	1
Physics	3
Chemistry	20
Botany	3
Zoology	1

The total expenditure of the Institute increased by Rs. 4,223 to Rs. 1,90,922 and it was met as under :—

	Rs.
Provincial Revenues	68,846
Fees	41,609
Endowments	78,517
Subscription and other sources	1,950
	1,90,922

Government contribution increased by Rs. 4,751. This increase was due to certain non-recurring grants placed at the disposal of the Principal from Provincial funds. The average annual cost per student increased from Rs. 667 to Rs. 679 and the cost to Government from Rs. 229 to Rs. 245.

CHAPTER V.

PROFESSIONAL COLLEGES.

26. This chapter deals with Professional Colleges affiliated to the University of Bombay. The number of such institutions increased during the year by 2 to 13. These two are the University Department of Chemical Technology opened in November, 1933, but classified as a Professional College now and the Law College at Surat opened by the Sarvajanik Education Society. Other Professional institutions such as Industrial and Technical schools and Engineering and Commercial classes, etc., are dealt with in Chapter IX.

Engineering.

27. There are two Colleges of Engineering, viz. the College of Engineering, Poona, which is maintained by Government and the N. E. D. Engineering College at Karachi which is an aided institution: During the year under report the number of students in the College of Engineering, Poona, slightly decreased from 218 to 204. Of these 204 students, 93 were Advanced Hindus, 45 Intermediate Hindus, 3 Backward Hindus, 18 Muhammadans, 28 Parsis, 11 Indian Christians, and 6 others.

The total expenditure of the College was Rs. 2,06,425 of which Rs. 1,44,608 was met from Provincial Funds. The average cost per student was Rs. 1,007 and the cost to Government was Rs. 705 as against Rs. 956 and Rs. 670 respectively in the previous year. During the year a sum of Rs. 10,000 was spent—Rs. 5,000 on providing more lathes and Rs. 5,000 on Scientific and Mathematical instruments. The College continues to charge the enhanced rates of fees for new entrants sanctioned with effect from June, 1933, viz. Rs. 150 per term for students of this Presidency and Rs. 200 per term for students from Indian States and other Provinces.

The recruitment of the College graduates to the Bombay Service of Engineering, after recommendation by a Selection Committee, having been stopped, no candidates were appointed to any guaranteed posts this year.

Candidates appeared for the first time this year in the additional subjects of " The Elements of Engineering Economics " and " English " introduced by the University.

The College sent up in March, 1936, 38 students for B. E. (Civil), 5 for B.E. (Mechanical), and 15 for B.E. (Electrical). Of these, 21, 2, and 7 respectively passed, four standing in First class, 24 in Second class, and 2 in Pass class.

A number of places of scientific and Engineering interest were as usual visited on the annual instructional tours. The Principal reports—

" The B. E. Civils visited the Gokak and Gersappa Falls for studying works of Geological and Civil Engineering interest. They also saw important Engineering works both in and round Mysore and Bangalore. Later they also saw several works in Bombay and in Poona and its neighbourhood.

"The B. E. Mechanicals and the 3rd year D.M.E.E. students visited several Workshops and Factories at Bombay, e.g. the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramway Company's Workshop, the Royal Indian Naval Dockyard, the Dun Aluminium Factory, etc.

"The B. E. Electricals with the 4th year D.M. and E.E. students visited works of Electrical interest in Madras and further south—such as at Pykara, Ootacamund, Bangalore, Mysore, etc.

"The S. E. Civils visited certain Ghauts near Poona as well as the reconstruction of the Krishna Bridge and works at Bangalore, Mysore, and Bombay, etc.

"The S.E. Mechanicals and Electricals visited various works in Bombay, while the 3rd year D.C.E. students saw the works of the Railway bridge over the Narbudda; the reconstruction works of the Krishna bridge and various other interesting works both in Bombay and elsewhere."

The number of students in the N.E.D. Engineering College, Karachi, increased from 159 to 174. Of these, 114 were Advanced Hindus, 16 Muhammadans, and 44 others.

In 1934 the College was affiliated to the Bombay University in the degree courses in Mechanical and Electrical Engineering and during the year under report the First and Second Year classes were held with the full compliment of 20 students in each. Rs. 7,000 were spent this year on equipping the Electrical Laboratory and Machine shop.

The total expenditure of the College was Rs. 96,856 as against Rs. 99,103 in the preceding year. Government paid a grant of Rs. 31,700. The average annual cost per student was Rs. 580 and the cost to Government Rs. 190 as against Rs. 665 and 213 respectively in the preceding year.

As regards the financial position of the College the Principal reports—

"The financial position continues as anxious as ever. With the new "commitments and undertakings for Electrical and Mechanical "Engineering in hand, expenditure is increasing and there is no fresh "source of revenue in sight. The public bodies have their own "financial difficulties and it is not possible to get substantial help "from them. The Karachi Municipal Corporation and the Port Trust "have contributed Rs. 3,000 and Rs. 1,500 respectively. But the "Reserve Fund which stood at Rs. 37,047 in 1929–30 and at "Rs. 14,684 in 1934–35 has been practically exhausted as it now "stands at Rs. 6,636."

The College has no hostel of its own. Students usually get accommodation in a private hostel nearby.

The College sent up 40 students for the B.E. (Civil) Examination of whom 27 passed, 23 standing in Second class.

28. An account of the University Department of Chemical Technology is given in Chapter III.

Technology.

Commerce.

29. The Sydenham College of Commerce and Economics, Bombay, continues to be the only institution of its kind imparting higher commercial education. The number of students was 403 as against 402 in the previous year. The demand for admission into the College continues unabated. The expenditure of the College increased from Rs. 69,528 to Rs. 75,855.

The College sent up 146 students for the B. Com. Examination in March, 1936, of whom 44 passed, one being placed in the first class and 12 in the second class.

There was no change in the method of instruction.

Visits of observation to places of commercial and industrial interests were arranged with a view to increase the general information of the students and widen their practical outlook.

During the year under report the places visited by the students were the Bombay Bullion Exchange, Ltd., the Safé Deposit Vault of the Central Bank of India, Ltd., Bombay, the Factory of the General Motors India, Ltd., Bombay, the Port Trust docks, Bombay, and the Times of India Press, Bombay.

The following series of special evening lectures were delivered during the year by the members of the College staff:—

"Special Problems of the Cotton Industry in India" by Mr. M. J. Antia.

"The Bombay Presidency: An Economic Geographical Survey" by Mr. H. L. Kaji.

Both courses were well attended. As usual a small batch of students from the V. J. Technical Institute attended the lectures delivered by Mr. Antia.

Courses of lectures on the following subjects prescribed for the M. Com. Examination Part II were also delivered during the year under report:—

"Organization of Industries" by Mr. M. J. Antia.

"Economics of Agriculture with special reference to India" by Mr. H. L. Kaji.

"Foreign Exchanges" by Mr. S. G. Beri.

In addition to the above mentioned courses of lectures, three discourses on "Representative Economists of the Day" were delivered by Sir Jehangir Coyajee.

Mr. W. H. Whittington, President of the Banking Association of the College students for 1934–35 had given a donation of Rs. 25 for awarding a prize to a Banking student for the best essay on a banking subject This precedent of Mr. Whittington was followed by Sir William Lamond, Kt., President of the said Association for the year 1935–36, who gave a donation of Rs. 25 for a prize to a Banking student.

Agriculture.

30. The Agricultural College, Poona, under the control of the Agricultural Department, is the only institution of its kind in the Presidency. It had 161 students on its

rolls as against 153 in the preceding year studying for the B.Ag. Examination.

Of the 61 students who appeared for the B.Ag. Examination, 43 passed.

The expenditure of the College was Rs. 1,38,324, of which Rs. 1,04,959 was met from Provincial funds. The total cost per student was Rs. 823 and the cost to Government Rs. 625.

In regard to the employment of agricultural graduates the Principal reports—

"The Poona Agricultural Graduates' Employment Bureau with the "Principal of the College as Ex-officio President has been functioning "since May, 1934. This helps to bring the Graduates in touch with the "Employing agencies, 12 graduates have registered themselves during "the year, the total number thus reaching 85. Twenty enquiries were "received from the employing agencies and were circulated to the "members. From the small number of registrations during the year "and the small response received to the enquires circulated it appears "that a large number of members of the Bureau have found employ-"ments."

Medicine.

31. There are two Medical Colleges in this Presidency. The Grant Medical College, Bombay, which is a Government institution, is under the control of the Medical Department. It had 717 students (including 103 women) on its rolls as against 690 (including 98 women) in the preceding year. The total expenditure of the College was Rs. 2,81,195 of which Rs. 94,756 was borne by Government. The total cost per student was Rs. 392 and the cost to Government Rs. 132.

The Seth Gordhandas Sunderdas Medical College, which is maintained by the Bombay Municipality, had 449 students on its rolls as against 399 in the preceding year. The total expenditure of the College during the year was Rs. 2,23,873. The cost per student was Rs. 540, as against Rs. 636 in the previous year, and the cost to Government Rs. 295.

Law.

32. During the year a Law College at Surat was started by the Sarvajanik Education Society. Thus there are now six Law Colleges affiliated to the University of Bombay. Five of them are in the British Districts of the Presidency and one is in Kolhapur. The number of students reading in the five Law Colleges in British territory in Bombay, Poona, Surat, Ahmedabad, and Karachi was 1,195 as compared with 1,222 in the previous year.

The number of students in the Government Law College, Bombay, decreased from 579 to 534. This number includes 11 students for the LL.M. course. The College had 8 women students in the first LL.B. class and one in the LL.M. degree course.

A sum of Rs. 3,916 was spent in purchasing Law books, Journals, reports, etc. With a view to enabling students to take advantage of the Law Library, the Library was kept open for a longer time and it is reported that this arrangement has proved more beneficial both to students and the readers in the Library than before.

The expenditure of the College during the year was Rs. 58,420 as against Rs. 55,406 in the previous year. The whole of the expenditure was met from fees. In fact there was a surplus income to the extent of Rs. 14,201.

The special feature of the activities of the College this year was the organization of a Moot Court which was arranged by the students and some of the members of the teaching staff and presided over by the Honourable Mr. Justice B. J. Wadia, Vice-President of the Board. The students who took part in the Moot Court evoked great admiration and showed great skill in conducting their sides. The Honourable Justice Wadia (Judge of the Moot Court) after hearing both the sides argue the case gave certain useful hints to the students conducting the case.

Statistical details of other Law Colleges are given in the Supplement to this Report.

Secondary Training Colleges.

33. There are in all two Secondary Training Colleges affiliated to the University of Bombay. One is the Secondary Training College at Bombay maintained by Government and the other is the Shri Maharani Tarabai Teachers' Training College at Kolhapur started in 1934–35.

The Secondary Training College, Bombay, had on its rolls 94 students as against 97 of the last year. Out of these 94 students, 75 were men and 19 women.

The expenditure on the College was Rs. 70,907 as compared with Rs. 70,845 in the preceding year. The total cost per student and the cost to Government was Rs. 739 and Rs. 713 respectively as against Rs. 723 and Rs. 686 in the previous year.

The following table gives the results of the B. T. Examination :—

—	Appeared.	Passed.
Parts I and II	90	64
Part I only	4	4

The Principal reports—

"The recent B.T. Examination was the first conducted according to the revised regulations, which involve the abolition of I and II classes but allow 'Distinction' to candidates who do exceptionally well. It is unfortunate that no student was able to satisfy the Examiners that he (or she) merits this high award. Personally I should not have been surprised to hear that more than one had passed with distinction. The results of the women students showed marked improvement and this year's batch included several of exceptional skill and ability. The best of them were, in my opinion, as good as any who have ever passed through the College and better than some who obtained a I class in former years. Some of the men were also distinctly good but the general tone of the large majority was very disappointing."

CHAPTER VI.

SECONDARY EDUCATION.

Introduction.

34. The term "Secondary Schools" is applied in this Presidency to those schools in which English is taught, whereas in other Provinces the figures for Secondary Education include pupils in Vernacular Middle schools. This Chapter deals with Anglo-Vernacular schools for Boys and English-teaching schools. An account of Anglo-Vernacular schools for Girls is given in Chapter XII and of European schools in Chapter XIII. Combined statistics for all Secondary schools are, however, given in the tables at the end of the Report.

Anglo-Vernacular Schools for Boys.

35. The number of Anglo-Vernacular schools increased by 26 to 636 and that of pupils by 4,515 or 4·2 per cent. to 113,247. The following table shows the distribution of these schools and the number of pupils in them by Divisions :—

Division.	Number of schools.			Number of pupils.			Percentage increase during the year.
	High Schools.	Middle Schools.	Total.	High Schools.	Middle Schools.	Total.	
Bombay Division ..	73	76	149	27,643	6,888	34,531	5·6
Central Division ..	48	65	113	18,932	3,379	22,311	1·2
Northern Division ..	50	110	160	19,770	6,103	25,873	3·7
Southern Division ..	30	30	60	8,992	1,698	10,690	3·8
Sind ..	38	116	154	13,121	6,721	19,842	5·9
Total ..	239	397	636	88,458	24,789	113,247	4·2

Of the 113,247 pupils in Anglo-Vernacular schools for Boys, 51,757 or 45·7 per cent. were in the High School stage, and 61,490 or 54·3 per cent. in the Middle School stage of instruction. At the Matriculation Examination of 1936, there were 17,837 candidates from the British Districts in the Presidency, of whom 5,342 or 29·9 per cent. passed.

The following table shows the distribution of Anglo-Vernacular schools by Management :—

——	Number of schools.			Number of pupils.			Percentage increase or decrease during the year.
	High Schools.	Middle Schools.	Total.	High Schools.	Middle Schools.	Total.	
Government ..	24	3	27	8,044	343	8,387	— 1·7
District Local Board	2	190	192	418	5,336	5,754	+14·3
Municipal ..	24	44	68	7,031	4,360	11,391	+ 2·3
Aided ..	168	108	276	62,908	11,309	74,217	+ 6·6
Unaided	21	52	73	10,057	3,441	13,498	— 6·4
Total ..	239	397	636	88,458	24,789	113,247	+ 4·2

The figures indicate an increase in the number of pupils attending Secondary schools under all managements except Government and Unaided. There was a decrease of 1·7 per cent. in the former and of 6·4 per cent. in the latter. In the case of Government schools this is mainly due to the stricter enforcement of the rule regarding the number of pupils to be admitted in each class prescribed by Government. The steady increase in the total number of pupils is attributable to the general desire of all classes to give a modicum of English education to their children.

The following table gives the classification by communities of the pupils attending Anglo-Vernacular schools for Boys :—

——		1934–35.	1935–36.	Percentage increase or decrease.
Hindus ..	Advanced	59,383	61,550	+ 3·6
	Intermediate	22,095	23,694	+ 7·9
	Backward	2,644	2,704	+ 2·3
	Total ..	84,122	87,948	+ 4·5
Muhammadans		12,638	13,180	+ 4·3
Parsis		4,592	4,587	— 0·1
Others		7,380	7,532	+ 2·1
	Grand Total ..	108,732	113,247	+ 4·2

It will be seen that there is a steady rise in the number of pupils attending Secondary schools which is shared by all communities except the Parsis in whose case there is a very slight decrease of 0·1 per cent. Like last year the rate of increase is most satisfactory in the case of

Intermediate Hindus and Muhammadans. The increase in the number of pupils belonging to the Advanced and Backward Hindus is also satisfactory.

Expenditure.

36. The total expenditure on all Anglo-Vernacular schools for Boys increased by Rs. 1,61,394 or 2·5 per cent. to Rs. 65,20,792. It was met from the following sources :—

—	Expenditure.	Percentage.
	Rs.	
Provincial Funds	14,66,224	22·5
District Local Board and Municipal Funds ..	2,80,555	4·3
Fees	38,65,698	59·3
Other Sources	9,08,315	13·9
Total ..	65,20,792	100·0

Of the total expenditure, Rs. 10,15,128 or 15·6 per cent. was incurred on Government schools, while Rs. 55,05,664 or 84·4 per cent. on Non-Government Anglo-Vernacular schools. Of the expenditure on Government schools, Rs. 3,42,559 or 33·7 per cent. was met from fees. The following table gives separate figures of the expenditure on High and Middle schools by Management and the sources from which it was met :—

—		Expenditure.				
		Provincial Funds.	Fees.	District Local Board and Municipal Funds.	Other sources.	Total.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Government	High Schools ..	6,43,049	3,33,665	....	6,321	9,83,035
	Middle Schools ..	23,181	8,894	....	18	32,093
	Total (A)..	6,66,230	3,42,559	....	6,339	10,15,128
District Local Board and Municipal.	High Schools ..	74,048	2,24,118	1,04,220	8,730	4,11,116
	Middle Schools ..	33,819	1,75,313	1,12,886	6,140	3,28,108
Aided ..	High Schools ..	6,20,723	22,21,744	41,705	5,86,287	34,70,459
	Middle Schools ..	71,404	2,79,913	21,794	83,275	4,56,386
Unaided.	High Schools ..	....	5,45,364	....	1,64,165	7,09,529
	Middle Schools ..	....	76,687	....	53,379	1,30,066
Total ..	High Schools ..	6,94,771	29,01,226	1,45,925	7,59,182	45,91,104
	Middle Schools ..	1,05,223	5,31,913	1,34,630	1,42,794	9,14,560
	Total (B)..	7,99,994	35,23,139	2,80,555	9,01,976	55,05,664
Grand Total (A and B) ..		14,66,224	38,65,698	2,80,555	9,08,315	65,20,792

The total average annual cost per pupil in an Anglo-Vernacular school for Boys decreased from Rs. 58·29 to Rs. 57·40 and the average cost to Government from Rs. 13·1 to Rs. 12·91. The small decrease is due partly to economic reasons and partly to the rise of over 4 per cent. in the number of pupils attending these schools. The following table compares the averages for the last two years :—

	1934-35		1935-36.	
	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Government	116·86	75·18	121·95	80·04
Board	43·66	6·55	42·69	6·22
Aided	53·90	9·87	52·75	9·29
Unaided	61·91	....	62·46	....
Total ..	58·29	13·1	57·40	12·91

Control.

37. The number of Anglo-Vernacular schools directly maintained by Government remained the same as last year, viz. 27, of which 24 were High Schools and 3 Middle Schools. In addition to these, there were 215 High Schools and 394 Middle Schools recognised by the Department. Two High Schools and 190 Middle Schools were under the control of District Local Boards and 24 High Schools and 44 Middle Schools were managed by Municipalities.

All the Government schools maintained their high standard of efficiency during the year under report. It has been the policy of the Department to recruit the pick of the graduates belonging to the various communities to the teaching staffs in the schools. In recent years the tendency is to recruit trained graduates holding Honours degrees as far as possible. Government schools thus hold a far more favourable position in regard to staff, management, equipment, apparatus, etc., as compared with schools under private management and are naturally very popular. The rush of admission each year into these schools is so great that a large number of applications has to be turned down for lack of accommodation.

In order to provide adequate representation for the various communities, Government have reserved a certain number of places for the Backward and Intermediate Hindus and for Muhammadans in Government schools. Although care is taken to select the best material, the fact remains that the increasing percentage of pupils belonging to the educationally backward classes who get admission into the Government schools is likely to affect the standard. As stated above, however, these schools continue so far to maintain their tone and efficiency and their results at the Matriculation Examination are usually high.

The number of recognised High Schools increased by 8 to 215 and of Middle Schools by 18 to 394. Only those schools which fulfil the requirements of the grant-in-aid Code are recognised by the Department. There has been no improvement in regard to the provision of funds for the award of grants-in-aid to non-Government Secondary schools. The allotment available is not enough to meet the requirements of schools already on the registered list, so that new schools have little or no chance of getting a grant in the near future. Although a registered school is eligible under the code requirements for a grant equal to one-third of its approved expenditure or half of its local assets, the grant is now limited to one-fourth of the approved expenditure and even the one-fourth limit is not reached in the case of all registered schools. All recognised schools are inspected by the Educational Inspectors or by the Assistant Educational Inspector or the Assistant Deputy Educational Inspectors.

The Bombay University exercises a certain measure of control over the High Schools through the Matriculation examination which it conducts. Secondary education is usually controlled by the State, the University being responsible for higher education. The dual control over High Schools by the Department and by the University has been the subject of some controversy but it is a matter for satisfaction that the gravity of the situation is being realized and that efforts are being made by the University authorities in collaboration with the Department to tackle this problem. A practical solution of this question will, it is hoped, be reached in the near future.

During the year under report the University recognised a few more schools mainly in Bombay which were refused recognition by the Department.

Courses and Examinations.

38. The course of studies laid down by the Department in Schedule D of the Grant-in-aid Code for the various standards is followed in all Secondary Schools. In a few High Schools manual work has been introduced with a view to providing a training of the hand and eye. In the S. P. Hakimji High School, Bordi, the Industrial High School, Alibag, and the Private High School, Rajapur, an attempt is being made to combine vocational courses with the ordinary literary course. Vocational subjects like carpentry, weaving, printing and agriculture, etc., are compulsorily taught in some classes in these schools. The great majority of the Schools, however, follow the course prescribed for the Matriculation Examination, so that most of the pupils are trained for a University career, whether or not they have the necessary aptitude for it. The question of providing alternative courses to suit the capacities of the various types of pupils has been engaging attention in recent years. It appears to have been generally agreed that there should be definite stages with well defined aims in the school course, so that pupils instead of following merely a literary course may be diverted at suitable points into channels suited to their capacities. The Government of India have taken an initiative in this

matter. They have revived their Central Advisory Board of Education which is now keenly interested in the reconstruction of the school course.

The comments made on the new Matriculation Syllabus in the last year's Report seem to have been well founded. In this connection the Educational Inspector, B. D., remarks—

"Fears expressed by some of us with regard to the merits of the "new Matriculation syllabus have been found to be well-founded. "The shadow of the Matriculation Syllabus is cast over the whole "school and not only over the seventh standard. Arithmetic has, "it is feared, become a time-table subject in some schools. The "union of History and Geography in one paper for the Matriculation "has tended to neglect both these subjects in some other schools. "Instead of some definite study of standard English literature, the "majority of the schools are busy teaching isolated idioms and phrases "and concentrating on grammar and translation. English Compo- "sition is tending to become formal and artificial."

Teachers.

39. The following table shows the total number of men teachers in Anglo-Vernacular schools for boys and girls during the year 1935–36 and their qualifications :—

	Total number of teachers	Trained teachers		Graduates	
		Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
Government	433	321	74·0	343	79·2
District Local Board and Municipal	824	117	14·2	253	30·7
Aided	4,017	634	15·8	1,811	45·1
Unaided	725	91	12·6	319	44·0
Total, Non-Government ..	5,566	842	15·1	2,383	42·8
Grand Total ..	5,999	1,163	19·4	2,726	45·4

The number of male teachers in Anglo-Vernacular schools was 5,999, an increase of 209 on the figure for the previous year. There was an increase of 154 in the number of graduate teachers and of 105 in the total number of trained teachers. The percentage of professionally trained teachers in non-Government schools rose from 13·4 to 15·1. There has been a steady improvement in regard to the trained element on the staffs of the Secondary schools in recent years.

In order to meet the situation which has arisen as a result of the new Matriculation scheme, a circular has been issued explaining the position in regard to Schedule D of the Grant-in-aid Code and the requirements which the Department expects recognised schools to satisfy.

School work and methods of teaching.

English.

40. The direct method of teaching English is used in the lower standards in most of the Government Secondary schools and free use is made of objects, models, pictures, illustrations, etc. The method followed in most of the non-Government schools is usually a mixture of the direct and translation methods. The success of the direct method depends to a large extent on the teacher's ability to speak good English and also on the amount of previous planning and preparation of lessons. An insight into child psychology is also essential for the purpose.

The Inspectors' reports show that the standard reached in this subject leaves much to be desired. There is a considerable body of opinion which holds that the teaching of History and Geography through the Vernaculars has led to the deterioration of the standard in English. There also appears to be a tendency on the part of teachers to neglect written work in all standards. Much time is wasted in memorising notes and summaries which are often written in inferior or bad English. The pupils' powers of imagination and of expression require to be developed with a view to instilling in them the habit of self-reliance at as early a stage as possible in the school career. The habit of using good dictionaries also requires to be encouraged in the pupils. Portions in English Prose and Poetry need to be assigned to the class regularly for preparation at home with the aid of a dictionary. How far the home work is attended to by the pupils can be checked by subsequent tests. It would be an excellent thing if records could be kept of the results from day to day and used at the time of class to class promotion. It is also essential for schools to have well equipped libraries which the pupils should be encouraged to make use of as freely as possible.

Mathematics.

41. This subject is being taught on fairly correct lines in most of the schools, stress being laid on neatness and accuracy. Efforts are not made, however, to make the subject realistic and useful by giving the treatment a practical turn. The teaching of Arithmetic consists for the most part of a drill in figure work without emphasising the human element in the subject. In Algebra also the work is mostly mechanical although in some schools specialist teachers do explain the underlying ideas with practical problems. In the initial stages Algebra must be shown as a generalisation of arithmetical facts. In regard to Geometry the teaching of formal work is satisfactory although enough emphasis is not laid on analysis. The practical out-door work, which is an important part of the subject, is entirely neglected. A change for the better in all these aspects is, however, noticeable and many schools possess excellent libraries on the subject.

History.

42. History occupies an important place in the school curriculum and, if properly handled, it is a subject which is capable of creating an absorbing interest in the

class and of appealing to the imagination and reasoning power of the pupils. To make a History lesson really interesting, however, a careful study of the subject and ability to present historical facts in their proper perspective are essential. It is a happy sign of the times that in a large number of schools there are now specialist teachers for this subject. It is taught in the Vernacular for the most part, and lack of suitable text-books in the Vernacular is a great handicap. It is, therefore, of great importance for the history teacher to consult good reference books on History. The Educational Inspector, C. D., remarks—

"Attempts are made to make the teaching of History realistic "by making a free use of maps, charts, time-scales, battle plans, etc., "but the humanistic side is mostly neglected. The majority of history "lessons are commentary lessons, the teacher either reading the text "with his pupils or giving a lecture with hardly any departure from "the treatment and subject matter given in the text-book which is "often bare and not helpful enough in enabling pupils to elucidate "problems in history. Pupils are not encouraged to find out facts for "themselves, much less to find out the significance and importance "of certain historical events and world movements. Thus the present "teaching lies mostly in stuffing pupils' brains with bare facts regard-"less of their effect and contribution towards the general trend of "thought."

43. Increasing attention is now being paid to the teaching of Geography. In Educational Weeks or Refresher Courses, Geography teaching is one of the most important topics for discussion. It has made great strides in recent years and serious attempts are now being made to teach it on a scientific and rational basis. Geography rooms specially equipped are now almost a common feature. Greater attention is now also being rightly paid to practical work in this subject including the recording of weather observations, map filling, the preparation of relief maps, and so on. Geography excursions are also fairly common. Geography requires, however, to be co-related to Science, History and other such subjects in order that there may be a greater appreciation of cause and effect and this is a direction in which there is still considerable room for improvement.

Geography.

44. Nearly every High School has a Laboratory, adequately equipped for experimental work. The Matriculation Syllabus requires the experiments prescribed therein to be actually performed by the pupils themselves but this object is not achieved in all schools as there is no practical test in this subject. More attention seems to be paid to the dictation of notes on the practical work. The tendency is most noticeable in Middle School Classes where the teaching of Nature Study is practically reduced to the dictation of notes and the cramming of children with a few isolated facts from the text-books. It is needless to say that if the subject is approached in this manner it will militate against the development of a proper scientific attitude on the part of pupils. More emphasis requires to be laid on observation work and on the maintenance of Nature Study

Science.

gardens in every school, where possible, so that the children may be able to look after their own plots and maintain notes of observation.

Drawing.

45. Drawing continues to be taught as a compulsory subject in almost all Secondary schools in Standards I–V. Selected pupils in these schools are specially coached for the Elementary and Intermediate Grade Examinations. Many schools have on their staffs qualified Drawing teachers and there has been much improvement in recent years in the quality of teaching. It must be admitted, however, that the value of this subject in the school curriculum is not fully appreciated in some schools.

The Elementary and Intermediate Drawing Grade Examinations were held in October, 1935, at 165 centres. Of the 7,024 candidates who appeared for the Elementary Examination, 4,582 or 65·2 per cent. passed, while 2,681 or 74·0 per cent. out of 3,619 passed the Intermediate Drawing Grade Examination. The following table gives further details :—

Examination.		Number examined.	Number passed.	Percentage of passes.
Elementary	Bombay Presidency ..	5,203	3,503	67·3
	Outside Bombay Presidency	1,821	1,079	59·2
	Total ..	7,024	4,582	65·2
Intermediate	Bombay Presidency ..	2,571	1,983	77·1
	Outside Bombay Presidency	1,048	698	66·5
	Total ..	3,619	2,681	74·5

There has been steady increase in the number of candidates from year to year which indicates the growing popularity of these examinations. The work presented by the candidates is reported to have been up to the desired standard on the whole. Twenty-five prizes were awarded to successful candidates at the Elementary Examination and 39 to those at the Intermediate Grade Examination as against 21 and 46 respectively in the preceding year.

English in Vernacular Schools.

46. The number of recognised English classes attached to Primary schools increased by 27 to 209 and the number of pupils by 661 to 6,364. The demand for these classes is increasing every year. These classes enable pupils to complete both the Primary course of Standards V to VII and the Anglo-Vernacular course of Standards I–III. The great advantage of such classes in rural areas is that they provide a smattering of English

to pupils in their own villages. In most cases, however, inexperienced teachers are in charge of the classes. This is due partly to the situation of these classes and partly to the inability of parents, who are mostly agriculturists, to pay high fees and better teachers. The Department is, however, trying its best to insist upon the Managements of the schools placing these classes in charge of teachers who hold the Secondary Teachers Certificates.

In Municipal areas, though the number of such classes has been reduced by one during the year under report the attendance in these classes is satisfactory in spite of the fact that there are other Secondary schools in the same places. This is largely due to the lower rates of fees in such classes. It is, however, the policy of the Department to confine these classes, as far as possible, to the District Local Board schools. The following table gives the number of English classes by Management and the pupils in them :—

	Number of Classes.	Number of pupils.
District Local Board	184	4,998
Municipal	13	969
Aided	1	77
Unaided	11	320
Total ..	209	6,364

School activities.

47. Among the various activities outside the school curriculum and apart from the usual school games and sports, the following need special mention :—

School magazines and debating societies, excursions, first-aid, photography, carpentry and fret-work, and gardening. The number of Boys' Co-operative Societies in Anglo-Vernacular schools increased by 12 to 199. The increase was shared by all the Divisions except the Northern Division in which the number decreased by 10. The following table compares the figures for the last two years :—

Division.	1934-35.	1935-36.
Bombay Division	48	57
Central Division	49	52
Northern Division	40	30
Southern Division	7	12
Sind	43	48
Total ..	187	199

Boy Scouts.

48. The number of scouts, rovers, cubs, etc., of all ranks from the British Districts of the Presidency proper rose during the year by 5,435 to 45,845 as shown below :—

Division.	1935–36.	1934–35.	Increase.
Bombay Division	12,371	12,156	215
Central Division	11,992	10,023	1,969
Northern Division	13,067	12,262	805
Southern Division	8,415	5,969	2,446
Total ..	45,845	40,410	5,435

The increase was shared by all the Divisions and is reported to have been contributed mainly by Primary schools.

In addition to the Training Camps and Instructional classes, several Scout Rallies were held in all parts of the Presidency during the year. Patrol Leaders' and Rovers' Courses, Refresher Courses and Scouts' Conferences were also held as usual at various places. Advantage of the training in Scouting is reported to have been taken not only by Scouts and Scout-masters but by members of the District Local Boards, by Patil-Talatis and villagers who have promised to start scouting in their own villages. The Provincial Scout Secretary remarks—

"The increasing interest of the general public in the Boy Scout "Movement is shown by the support given by the public Bodies such "as District School Boards of Thana, Ahmednagar, and Kolaba in "forming Local Scout Associations for the control of the Groups under "them. These bring up the total of the District School Board "Associations in the Presidency to six. In the Southern Division the "District Commissioners of Dharwar, Bijapur, and Karwar have been "trying to bring Scouting nearer to the general public by starting "local Associations at all important centres.

"The start given in Bombay by the Management of the Century "Mills in organising a complete Scout Group composed of the Mill-"hands and their children has been taken up seriously by another "Mill, the Khatau Makanji Mill, and the indications are that several "others will soon follow in their footsteps. It is a compliment to the "training in good citizenship and discipline which Scouting caters for, "that the District Headquarters of Police in the Districts of Dharwar, "Bijapur, Karwar, Belgaum, and Kolaba have all started controlled "Scout Groups in their several Headquarters. The experiment was "first tried successfully by the Dharwar Headquarters which has "now spread its activities further to some of the Taluka Headquarters "also in the District.

"The public Bodies, particularly the District School Boards, have "extended a warm support to the Movement organising Training "Camps and Rallies in the Districts, and incurring considerable "expenditure in many cases. Many Boards have also deputed their "Supervising Officers to the Training Camps so as to ensure a more "effective supervision of the progress of the Movement in the District. "It is felt that if all the Educational officers and the heads of Educa- "tional Institutions took a Scoutmaster's Course the Movement would "make greater headway in the Presidency."

The All-India Sea Scout Course run at Karwar by the Captain Superintendent of the Indian Mercantile Marine Training Ship "Dufferin" formed an important feature of the year. Of the forty candidates from all parts of India who attended the course, 25 belonged to this Presidency.

Two Certificates of Gallantry and two medals and one certificate of merit were awarded by His Excellency the Chief Scout for India to persons in this Presidency for valuable services. Two Rovers of the 51st Bombay Group were on a world tour on bicycles during the year.

Physical Education.

49. An increasing appreciation of the value of Physical Training as a school subject has been evident in recent years. Usually a period is allotted to it in the School Time-table. In Government schools games are compulsory both for boys and girls and care is taken to see that each pupil plays some game or the other or takes some physical exercise. Of the out-door games, Cricket is the most popular with the boys. Lezim and Lathi are also gaining in popularity. Other games played in schools include Hockey, Football, Volley-ball, *Atyapatya, Khokho, and Hootootoo.* Some schools maintain well-equipped gymnasiums under the guidance of Gymnasts. In addition to games, boys of Standards I to V are drilled regularly in most schools. In Government schools Weber's exercises are practised daily for about 10 to 15 minutes. The weak spot in the school organisation is lack of adequate provision for physical training and of trained staff capable of directing and co-ordinating work in physical instruction and games. The Gymnasts or Drill teachers in some of the schools have not had the benefit of a sound training in physical education, nor are they properly trained to adapt physical exercises to the requirements of school children. Lack of playing fields is also a serious handicap.

The Educational Inspector, N. D., remarks in this connection—

"Drill is also done in all but a few schools but an instructor employed "to conduct the work has generally no knowledge of the anatomy "of the human body and as he cannot judge of the physiological "effect of different postures his work often does more harm than "good.

"Physical education is undoubtedly one of the weakest features of "Secondary Education and that of girls is being neglected altogether "in schools which are not solely attended by girls."

50. Special facilities in the form of free-studentship, scholarships, and fee grants are given by Government to pupils of various communities attending Secondary schools.

Special facilities.

Free-studentships in Government Secondary schools are limited to 7½ per cent. of the pupils belonging to the Advanced classes, 22½ per cent. of the number from the Intermediate classes, and 22½ per cent. of the number of Muhammadans in the Presidency proper. The percentage of free-studentships in the case of Muhammadans in Sind is 30.

Pupils from the Backward classes are admitted free provided they prove their inability to pay the fees. The scheme limits the total liability of Government to 15 per cent. of the number of pupils in Government schools in each Division.

The total loss in fee receipts to Government on account of these free-studentships was about Rs. 59,000 during the year.

Besides the free-studentships mentioned above, children of the Konkani Maratha communities, those of Indian soldiers and followers, and of school mistresses are admitted free into non-Government Secondary schools, the financial loss thus sustained by the schools concerned being made good by Government by the payment of fee grants. The expenditure to Government on this account amounted to over Rs. 20,000 during the year. There are sets of open scholarships tenable in High and Middle Schools and different sets of special scholarships for the Intermediate and Backward Hindus and the Muhammadans in the Presidency proper and in Sind. The rates of these scholarships have been recently revised as a measure of retrenchment. The following table gives details of these scholarships :—

Open Scholarships					Special Scholarships in the Presidency proper			
Available in High School Standards IV-VII		Available in Middle School Standards I-III		Total	Intermediate		Backward	
No.	Value	No.	Value		No.	Value	No.	Value
29	Rs. 5 per mensem each.	56	Rs. 3 per mensem for Presidency proper and Rs. 4 per mensem for Sind.	85	1,169	Standards I-III Rs. 4 p. m. Standard IV Rs. 5 p. m. Standard V Rs. 6 p. m. Standards VI and VII. Rs. 8 p. m.	609	Same as for Intermediate classes.

Special Scholarships in Sind									
Muhammadans		Total	Intermediate		Backward		Muhammadans		Total
No.	Value		No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value	
637	Same as for Intermediate classes	2,415	7	Standards I-III Rs. 4 p. m. Standard IV Rs. 5 p. m. Standard V Rs. 6 p. m. Standards VI and VII. Rs. 8 p. m.	35	Same as for Intermediate classes.	700	Standards I-III Rs. 7 p. m. Standards IV-VII Rs. 9 p. m.	742

Text-books and the School Book Committees.

51. Of the six School Book Committees which assist the Director of Public Instruction in determining the suitability of books sanctioned for use in schools, five deal with books in Vernacular schools and an account of them is given in the Chapter on Primary Education.

The Provincial School Book Committee, of which the Director of Public Instruction is President, considers books proposed to be used in Secondary schools. The work done by this Committee during the year is given in the table below :—

Number of books received including opening balance	Number of books disposed of		Books sanctioned as			Balance
	Sanctioned	Rejected	Text books	Pupils' Library books	Teachers' Library books	
557	453	21	116	263	74	83

Books or periodicals other than those not sanctioned by the Department are not allowed to be used in any Government, or non-Government recognised school. A list of periodicals and newspapers approved by the Department for use in educational institutions is published annually and heads of such institutions have discretion to subscribe to any of them and to suggest the names of others which they consider as suitable for inclusion in the list.

English-teaching Schools.

52. The total number of English-teaching schools remained stationary at 45, but the number of pupils in them increased by 366 to 17,289 (10,511 boys and 6,778 girls). Of the 45 schools, 40 were aided by Government and five, including a Normal Training Class, were recognised. The following table gives details of these schools and of the pupils attending them :—

Schools and Pupils.

—		Schools.	Pupils.
High Schools for	Boys	17	9,791
	Girls	11	4,968
Middle Schools for	Boys	6	767
	Girls	10	1,750
	Total Secondary	44	17,276
Normal Training Class		1	13
	Grand Total	45	17,289

Of the 17,289 pupils attending English-teaching schools, 1,293 were Europeans and Anglo-Indians, 9,585 Indian Christians, 2,087 Hindus, 1,389 Muhammadans, 1,883 Parsis, and 1,052 Others.

53. The total expenditure on English-teaching schools increased by Rs. 213 to Rs. 12,72,176 which was met from the following sources :—

Expenditure.

—	Amount.	Percentage.
	Rs.	
Government funds	2,32,039	18·2
Fees	7,89,620	62·1
Other Sources	2,50,517	19·7
Total	12,72,176	100

The maintenance grants paid to these schools amounted to Rs. 1,95,435. The average annual cost of educating a pupil in an English-teaching school was Rs. 65·2 of which Rs. 11·7 was met from Government funds.

Examinations.

54. The Queen Mary High School, Bombay, and the St. Helena's High School, Poona, are the only two institutions which are permitted to adopt the Curriculum prescribed for European schools and to present candidates for the Cambridge Local Examinations. Of the six pupils sent up by the Queen Mary High School for the Cambridge School Certificate Examinations of 1935, 4 passed.

English-teaching schools prepare candidates for the Matriculation examination of the Bombay University. Of the 660 pupils who appeared from these schools for the examination held in April, 1936, 419 or 63·5 per cent. passed.

Teachers.

55. There were 876 teachers in English-teaching schools (275 men and 601 women), an increase of 73, of whom 517 or 59 per cent. were trained. The average pay of a teacher in an English-teaching school was Rs. 78.

During the year four teachers from English-teaching schools were selected for training at the Secondary Training College, Bombay, of whom one received a stipend. It is reported that the number of candidates for the S. T. C. Examination from English-teaching schools is steadily increasing every year. Of the 61 candidates who appeared for this examination during the year, 35 passed. The Inspector of European Schools remarks—

"Candidates who pass out from the Convent Normal Class, Byculla, "are always found to be superior in every respect to those who appear "for this examination by private study after having put in continuous "service for one year in a recognised Secondary school. It is important "that only a small proportion of the teachers from English-teaching "schools who appear for this examination take advantage of this "Class."

CHAPTER VII.

Primary Education.

Introduction.

56. In this Presidency a "Primary school" is one in which instruction is imparted wholly through one of the recognised vernaculars and which teaches the whole or a part of the course leading up to the Vernacular Final Examination. The Primary school course covers a period of 8 years and comprizes the Elementary or the Lower Primary stage (Infants and standards I-IV) and the Upper Primary stage (standards V-VII for boys and V and VI for girls). In the Primary Education Act "Elementary Education" is defined as "education imparted in the Infant Class and Vernacular standards I-IV inclusive."

Schools and Pupils.

57. The total number of Primary schools for Boys and Girls increased by 222 to 14,952 and the number of pupils in them by 41,130 to 1,248,012. This gives an average of 83 pupils per school as against 82 for the preceding year. The following table compares the number of schools and pupils by management:—

	Number of schools (Boys and Girls)		Number of pupils	
	1934–35.	1935–36.	1934–35.	1935–36.
Government	34	34	4,598	4,746
District Local Board ..	10,241	10,268	696,573	712,610
Municipal	1,748	1,787	342,456	357,031
Aided	2,506	2,645	153,252	162,473
Unaided	201	218	10,003	11,152
Total ..	14,730	14,952	1,206,882	1,248,012

Government maintained the number of their own schools which, however, showed an increase of 148 pupils. There was a general increase in the number of schools and pupils in all types of schools but the number of pupils in aided schools shews a striking increase.

As stated in the previous Report, schools are gradually recovering from the effects of the heavy retrenchment of 1932 and the increase of over 40,000 pupils in Primary schools during the year is a reassuring feature.

The following table gives the distribution of pupils in Primary schools by standards :—

——	Boys.	Percentage to total.	Girls.	Percentage to total.
Infants	288,715	30·7	130,460	42·4
Standard I	163,062	17·3	58,198	18·9
Standard II	148,952	15·8	46,160	15·0
Standard III	122,648	13·1	33,367	10·8
Standard IV	107,620	11·5	23,329	7·6
Total, Lower Primary stage..	830,997	88·4	291,514	94·7
Standard V	49,193	5·2	9,014	2·9
Standard VI	30,662	3·3	7,089	2·3
Standard VII	29,171	3·1	372	0·1
Total, Upper Primary stage..	109,026	11·6	16,475	5·3
Grand Total (Lower and Upper Primary stages).	940,023	100·	307,989	100·

For every hundred boys in a Primary school, 31 are in the Infant class of whom a little less than half stagnate in that class, and about 11 per cent. reach standard IV. When it is remembered that these percentages represent the rural as well as the urban areas and include children of the advanced classes, who almost invariably complete the Lower Primary stage of instruction, it is evident that the wastage among the rural communities is rather more than the figures actually disclose.

The stagnation in the Infant classes is due to a variety of causes, irregular admissions and irregular attendance throughout the year, coupled with ineffective teaching and supervision. Although efforts are being made to place the Infants class in charge of trained teachers in the majority of schools only untrained teachers are in charge. The supply of trained teachers is not yet sufficient and a beginning has only recently been made to turn out what is really required—trained Kindergarten teachers for all Infant Departments of all Primary Schools.

Distribution of Primary Schools.

58. The average area served by a Boys' Primary school was 9·4 square miles and there was one school for every two towns and villages. Of the total male population, 8·2 per cent. was under instruction in Primary schools as against 7·9 in the preceding year.

The following table gives details of villages with and without schools :—

Name of Division.	Number of towns and villages with schools.	Number of villages without schools with a population of				
		Over 1,000	Between 1,000 and 500	Between 500 and 400	Below 400	Total.
Bombay Division ..	1,766	152	704	781	2,678	4,315
Central Division ..	3,454	45	406	1,248	2,389	4,088
Northern Division..	1,639	31	312	169	1,156	1,668
Southern Division..	1,924	25	310	264	2,215	2,814
Sind ..	1,974	6	63	187	2,961	3,217
Total ..	10,757	259	1,795	2,649	11,399	16,102

There are in all 26,859 towns and inhabited villages in the Presidency, of which, 10,757 are with schools, the number having gone up by 99 during the year. There are still 16,102 villages without a school, which include as many as 259 with a population exceeding 1,000. Some of these villages with a population of 1,000 are really a collection of small scattered hamlets where it is difficult to open a school but the existing ill-attended schools of doubtful stability might well be transferred to some of these larger villages where there is a chance of tapping a larger number of children.

The Educational Inspector, Bombay Division, reports that schools were opened during the year at four places in his Division with a population exceeding 1,000. Primary schools for children and Night schools and classes for adults have also been opened at several of these villages throughout the Presidency under the Village Improvement scheme.

Expenditure.

59. The total expenditure on Primary schools increased by Rs. 5,06,515 to Rs. 2,04,39,088 which was met from the following sources :—

	Amount.	Percentage.
	Rs.	
Government funds ..	1,10,19,156	53·9
Board Funds	65,94,028	32·3
Fees	7,61,348	3·7
Other sources	20,64,556	10·1
Total ..	2,04,39,088	100

The Provincial expenditure showed a decrease of Rs. 37,396 during the year. This decrease was due partly to a Special advance grant of Rs. 30,000 having been given to the District School Board, Nasik, during the previous year and partly to reduced expenditure on Primary schools in the Northern Division.

60. The following table gives the average annual cost of educating a pupil in a Primary school for Boys :—

Average cost per Pupil.

	Average cost of educating a pupil.			
	1934-35.		1935-36.	
	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
Government	27 3	26 5	27 1	26 4
District Local Board ..	14 3	11 4	14 1	10 14
Municipal	21 7	7 12	21 2	7 9
Aided	16 9	3 15	16 1	3 10
Unaided	11 15	....	16 8	....
Total average cost ..	16 4	9 8	16 1	9 3

The general decrease in average cost was due to the increase in the number of pupils without a corresponding increase in expenditure.

Fees.

61. The annual fee collection in Primary schools for boys amounted to Rs. 6,43,479 or 3·9 per cent. of the total expenditure on such schools. The average annual fee per pupil was 9¾ annas as against 9½ annas in the preceding year. This small increase was entirely due to the raising of fees in Unaided schools. The following table shows the average annual fee per pupil in schools under different managements :—

	Rs. a. p.
Government	0 12 6
District Local Board	0 5 2
Municipal	0 4 6
Aided	2 8 9
Unaided	3 4 9

No child is kept out of school for the inability of the parent or guardian to pay fees. All girls, children of the Backward Classes and of school mistresses, and of those who are unable to pay fees are admitted free. More than half the fee collection is made by aided schools which are under no restriction in the matter of fees. They however admit Konkani Maratha children in the Ratnagiri and Kolaba Districts free and the loss in fees is made good by Government in the form of a special grant. The fact that aided schools are able to charge fees shews that a large number of children, particularly in Municipal areas, who are admitted free in Local Authority schools can well afford to pay fees. The local Authorities might well consider the question of charging reasonable fees, if by charging fees they can open a school or two more for those who are really unable to pay fees.

School Buildings.

62. The question of housing Primary schools remains as difficult as ever. There has been no appreciable improvement in the accommodation provided for Primary schools. Building schemes operating through philanthropic support, or by popular contribution, or financed by the Local Authorities cannot obviously keep pace with the increasing demand for new schools, and the selection of rented buildings suited to the hygienic and other requirements of children is a matter which needs careful consideration. Of the 10,268 District Local Board schools for boys and girls, 2,859 or only 27·8 per cent. have their own buildings, 560 or 5·5 per cent. are held in buildings partly District Local Board and partly rented, while 2,204 or 21·5 per cent. are housed in rented buildings, and 4,645 or 45·2 per cent. meet in rent-free buildings. The latter comprise temples, *chavdis*, *dharamshalas*, or private houses which are in the large majority of cases unsuitable for the purposes for which they are used. The Educational Inspector, Southern Division, makes the following remarks on the highly unsatisfactory condition of Primary school buildings :—

"It is rather tiresome to have to repeat year after year the same "old story of unsatisfactory buildings. But the fact is still there "that many of our Primary school-buildings are unfit for use by "children. In an age when even criminals are well housed and well "looked after and when institutions for delinquents are no longer "treated as juvenile jails, but as Reformatory schools, we still come "across buildings in which it would be a social crime to house even "delinquents. Many a building suffers from too much of the sun, "rain and wind, while not a few have rooms where the Sun's rays "rarely penetrate and where air condition is almost entirely absent. "These are not conditions that will help to improve the none too "good health of the village and town children."

During the year 33 new buildings were constructed by District Local Boards and 39 were under construction, while 10 buildings were extended.

Nine buildings were constructed by the District Local Boards in the Northern Division during the year of which seven were constructed with the aid of public contributions, while the two buildings in the Panchmahals District were built exclusively from District Local Board funds. In the Central Division, the Ahmednagar, Sholapur, and the East Khandesh District Local Boards constructed as many as 12 new buildings during the year, while 24 more were under construction. The District Local Board, Thana, is reported to have framed a five-year programme for the construction of new buildings.

A building for a girls' school was constructed by the Ahmednagar Municipality at a cost of over 18,000 rupees from their own funds, and a building for a girls' school was constructed by the Amalner Municipality, from the donation of Rs. 5,000 given by Mr. Jethmal Manmal Sheth.

Under the Sheth Mangaldas Girdhardas Cheap Building fund scheme the construction of three new buildings at Dumana, Kuha, and Bareja

in the Ahmedabad District was taken in hand and the two buildings started last year were completed. The construction of a school building as Ashlali in the Ahmedabad District was completed during the year, the cost being met from the income from the endowment made by the late Rao Bahadur Girdharlal Uttamram. The work of extending eight school buildings under the same scheme was taken in hand.

The Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas Village Building scheme, in the Surat District, has so far provided 90 buildings at a cost of over Rs. 4½ lakhs. These buildings are intended to provide accommodation for about 8,000 pupils. Twelve new buildings under the scheme were completed during the year. The Educational Inspector makes the following remarks on the further extension of the scheme :—

"From this year the work of a new kind is to be undertaken. Some "of the buildings constructed under the scheme are found to be too "small to accommodate the growing number of pupils. Hence, the "work of extension to these buildings is to be taken up in hand. "Permission to carry out two such extensions has already been "granted. Again 4 more buildings are under construction for the "Kaliparaj villagers. The villagers supply free labour and cartage "and the whole cost of building the school at about Rs. 30 per boy "will be borne by Sir Purshotamdas."

Teachers.

63. The total number of teachers (both men and women) in Primary schools under all managements rose by 869 to 39,241 of whom 18,898 or 48·2 per cent. were trained.

The following table shows the number of trained and untrained men teachers in Government, District Local Board, and Municipal Primary schools in each Division:—

——	Trained.				Untrained			Grand Total
	III year	II year	I year	Total	Qualified	Unqualified	Total	
Bombay Division ..	392	892	1,770	3,054	2,108	338	2,446	5,500
Percentage to total ..	7·1	16·2	32·2	55·5	38·3	6·2	44·5	100
Central Division	458	1,441	2,988	4,887	4,438	164	4,602	9,489
Percentage to total ..	4·8	15·2	31·5	51·5	46·8	1·7	48·5	100
Northern Division ..	595	687	1,464	2,746	2,521	67	2,588	5,334
Percentage to total ..	11·2	12·9	27·4	51·5	47·3	1·2	48·5	100
Southern Division ..	781	983	1,143	2,857	1,786	63	1,849	4,706
Percentage to total ..	15·5	20·9	24·3	60·7	38·0	1·3	39·3	100
Sind	503	462	957	1,922	1,306	14	1,320	3,242
Percentage to total ..	15·5	14·3	29·5	59·3	40·3	0·4	40·7	100
Total ..	2,679	4,465	8,322	15,466	12,159	646	12,805	28,271
Percentage to total ..	9·5	15·8	29·4	54·7	43·0	2·3	45·3	100

The percentage of both trained and untrained teachers remained the same. The percentage of 3rd year trained teachers however showed a slight decrease which was mainly due to the retirement of old teachers. The following table compares the percentage of trained teachers to the total number of teachers in each Division :—

	Percentage of trained teachers	
	1934–35	1935–36
Bombay Division	53·9	55·5
Central Division	51·5	51·5
Northern Division	51·3	51·5
Southern Division	61·8	60·7
Sind	60·8	59·3
Total ..	54·7	54·7

With the revival of the 2nd and 3rd year classes in the Training Institutions and with the increased number of admissions to the 1st year classes, and a larger output of trained teachers it is hoped to increase the percentage of trained teachers gradually. The Educational Inspector, Southern Division, makes the following remarks on the advantages of the increased output of trained teachers :—

" The revival of the higher classes in Training Institutions will also " enable a number of teachers to refresh themselves and to get into " touch with the latest developments in educational theory and " practice. The total lack of touch between the teachers and the " science of teaching that existed for years, will now be partly " removed and a number of newly trained teachers with the 2nd and " 3rd year certificates will be able to go back to their schools with fresh " ideas and fresh enthusiasm which, it is hoped, will help to improve " the condition of Primary schools in their charge."

Pay of Primary teachers.

64. The position in regard to the pay of Primary teachers remained unchanged. Teachers handed over to the Local Authorities under section 8 (*1*) of the Primary Education Act are paid at the rates sanctioned by Government in 1924, while those appointed after 1923 are paid at the rates sanctioned in 1929, or at the rates adopted by the Local Authorities with the sanction of Government. The Bombay Municipal schools Committee have special scales of pay for their Primary teachers.

Primary teachers are permitted in some cases to supplement their pay by means of extra work in their own field such as private tuition or part-time work in Night schools, or by accepting work for other Departments as Sub-Post Masters, Secretaries of Co-operative Credit Societies, etc.

The Head Masters and first Assistants are also in receipt of special allowances for their work. These allowances it is reported are not always awarded on the basis of merit and seniority and have led to unhealthy intrigue for transfers. Three District Local Boards and 25 Local Authority Municipalities have consequently taken advantage of the option given by Government and discontinued these allowances as a permanent measure. The District School Board, Poona, has discontinued these allowances as a permanent measure only in the case of new teachers appointed after 30th June, 1923.

The question of the revised scales of pay for new entrants is still under the consideration of Government. For the present the "new entrants" are being provisionally paid at reduced rates and the Local Authorities have not found it difficult to recruit teachers at these rates.

Shift System.

65. The shift system which is an arrangement resorted to rather on economic than on educational grounds is being tried by several Local Authorities. The Educational Inspector, Bombay Division, reports that almost all the District Local Boards and a few Municipalities in his Division have adopted the shift system and that the experiment has not been successful and has in no way helped to improve the tone of the lower classes of Primary schools. The Chairman, District School Board, Kolaba, observes—

"The results of the system are fairly satisfactory especially when "the teacher has the tact and skill to deal with the child mind. It may, "however, be stated that there are very few teachers of the type "required and hence the results cannot be said to be perfectly "satisfactory. Besides parents are found to be apathetic towards "this system in as much as the children become a nuisance to them "when at home out of school hours."

The District School Board, Satara, and two out of the four Local Authority Municipalities in the Central Division which had introduced the system in their schools are reported to have either abandoned or decided to discontinue the experiment, while the Satara City Municipality and the District School Board, East Khandesh carry on with it purely on economic grounds. Commenting on the system which has been introduced in 34 District Local Board schools in the Surat District, the Educational Inspector, Northern Division, observes—

"The system is in an experimental stage as yet and it is too early "to pronounce definitely at this stage whether it has become successful "or not. But it may be observed that the system does not seem to be "popular in the villages, one of the reasons for which is want of "sympathy of the people who do not wish their children to be outside "the school for the greater part of the day."

In the Southern Division the system is being tried only in some schools in the Kanara District. The Educational Inspector observes—

"It is a necessity forced upon the Local authorities by lack of funds "to provide adequate accommodation and teaching staff and it "naturally involves a reduction in the total number of hours of "teaching."

In Sind the system has been adopted only by the Karachi Municipality and is resorted to on account of shortgage of suitable buildings.

Curriculum.

66. A reference was made in the last Report to the proposed modification of the courses for Primary schools. A tentative curriculum for such schools was drawn up during the year and is being tried in selected Government schools. It will be submitted to Government for final approval with such modifications as will be considered necessary in the light of the experience gained after considering the suggestions and criticisms of the Local Authorities.

Nature study and School gardening.

67. Nature study is one of the subjects of the Primary course which has been thoroughly revised. The present neglect of the subject may be attributed, in the majority of cases, to the incapacity of the teacher to understand the exact nature of the subject. The Educational Inspector, Southern Division, reports—

"Nature study, as the term implies, is a study of nature and not of "artificially conditioned aspects of nature. What is required is that "the nature study teacher should spend his time in the open air, take "his pupils to the nearest field, and show them how plants grow. "No village is without its own plants, flowers, etc., and if the teacher "knows his job he can introduce nature-study even without the aid "of a school-garden."

The Educational Inspector, Central Division, states—

"A number of schools maintain gardens but they are maintained "purely for decorative purposes rather than for nature study. Some "of these schools are reported to have maintained excellent "gardens, but it may be added that hardly anything is done by "way of nature study. The subject is ordinarily taught only as "a book subject."

The Educational Inspector, Bombay Division, observes—

"The general practice obtaining in all schools in regard to "Nature study is to get so many pages of the book read by the "boys."

Education of the Agricultural Classes.

68. The Agricultural bias Classes, which follow an alternative curriculum specially adapted to the needs of the Agricultural classes, have already passed the experimental stage of their existence and are now definitely regarded as normal institutions for rural areas.

The number of these classes increased by 4 to 88 and there was a marked increase in the number of pupils which rose by 419 to 3,185. The numbers are further likely to rise in view of the possibility of more classes being opened by some of the Local Authorities. The following table

gives the number and enrolment of these classes in the different Divisions :—

Division.	Number of schools.	Number of pupils.			Total.
		Standard V.	Standard VI.	Standard VII.	
Bombay Division ..	14	216	131	160	507
Central Division ..	29	586	370	324	1,280
Northern Division ..	12	189	139	140	468
Southern Division ..	29	380	226	247	853
Sind ..	4	33	17	27	77
Total ..	88	1,404	883	898	3,185

The reports on the working of these classes indicate a definite desire on the part of the rural communities for school work of a more practical nature. The majority of these classes are reported to be gaining in popularity and some of the District Local Board classes are doing good work. The class at Ozar in the Nasik District and at Kanhur in East Khandesh have been specially mentioned by the Inspector of Agricultural Schools for their good work.

The general tendency however is to regard these classes with a certain amount of disfavour owing mainly to the fact that they offer no opening for Government service. The Educational Inspector in Sind observes—

"These classes are started with a view to preparing pupils with a "type of education which will equip them for an agricultural life. "This point of view has not been appreciated by the parents who "regard all forms of higher education as an avenue for an employment "in Government service."

The recommendations of the special officer on the reorganization of these classes, to which a reference was made in the last Report, are receiving the attention of the Local Authorities. Some of the Local Authorities have already placed the Agricultural bias classes in charge of a selected supervisor and special refresher courses for Agricultural bias teachers and Supervisors are being organised this year. The main difficulty with these classes is the expense. If the recommendations made are carried out in the right spirit, it will be possible to make them practically self-supporting so far as recurring expenditure is concerned.

Examinations.

69. The Vernacular Final Examination which terminates the Primary school course and which qualifies for admission to the Training Institutions and to the lower grades of the public service, is held annually in each district. The popularity of this examination is proved by the increase in the number

of candidates from year to year. Of the 21,278 candidates who appeared for the examination during the year, 8,845 or 41·6 per.cent. passed as against 7,407 or 37·3 out of 19,835 in the preceding year. The following table gives the percentage of passes for each Division :—

	Percentage.
Bombay Division	34·4
Central Division	43·4
Northern Division	42·8
Suthern Division	35·2
Sind	60·4

In addition to the above candidates, 1,119 appeared for the special Urdu Vernacular Final Examination, of whom 402 or 35·9 per cent. passed.

It is interesting to note that 61 girls appeared for the Vernacular Final Examination for boys and 34 passed. The results of the Vernacular Final Examination for girls are given in Chapter XII.

School Co-operative Societies.

70. There were 715 School Co-operative Societies most of which were unregistered. These societies are managed by the pupils under the supervision of the teachers and are of great educational value. They teach elementary principles of every day transactions in a practical way and aim at inculcating the importance of self-help, co-operation, and thrift.

School Libraries.

71. Of equal educational value are the school libraries which help to create a taste for reading and assist the pupils in acquiring a good deal of general information. The true value of school libraries is not fully appreciated by Local Authorities. The Educational Inspector, Central Division, reports that in East Khandesh as many as 60 Primary schools have libraries attached to them which are maintained partly from the profits accruing from School Co-operative Societies and partly from local subscriptions. A reference was made in the last Report to the Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas Bal Library scheme in the Surat District. In this connection the Educational Inspector, Northern Division, reports—

"In addition to 100 Sir P. T. Bal Libraries, 50 more were given "during the year under report at a cost of Rs. 3,250 of which Rs. 2,000 "were constributed by Sir Purshotamdas and Rs. 1,250 by the people. "The total number of books purchased for these libraries was 11,244 "and the total number of books in all these 150 libraries was 32,710 "for the use of 21,375 children learning in the Local Boards schools. "Arrangements have been made for the maintenance of these "libraries by way of opening school funds for such purposes in "individual schools."

Vernacular School Book Committees.

72. No books or periodicals other than those sanctioned by the Department are allowed to be used in any Government or aided school or in any school maintained by a Local Authority. There are five Vernacular School Book Committees which deal with books in the different vernaculars. These Committees are mainly consultative bodies and their function is to advise on questions referred to them by the President who is generally the Educational Inspector. The Educational Inspector, Bombay Division, is President of the Urdu School Book Committee.

The following table gives details of the work done by the School Book Committee, during the year :—

	Number of books received including the opening balance.	Number of books disposed of		
		Sanctioned.	Rejected.	Balance.
Urdu School Book Committee..	120	96	24	....
Marathi School Book Committee.	230	207	18	5
Gujarati School Book Committee.	276	201	41	34
Kanarese School Book Committee.	69	37	14	18
Sindhi School Book Committee.	71	68	2	1
Total for 1935–36 ..	766	609	99	58
Total for 1934–35 ..	409	279	33	97

Village Improvement Scheme.

73. The Village Improvement scheme which was launched three years ago for the economic as well as the social and educational uplift of the cultivator has given a definite impetus to education. Proposals have been submitted by various District Local Boards for the consideration of the Executive Committees at District Headquarters, for the starting of circulating libraries, the opening of night classes, the opening of sewing classes and the provision of additional equipment for practical work in Agricultural—bias classes. The interest taken

by the District Local Boards in village uplift work is an encouraging feature.

Bombay Municipality.

74. The total number of Primary schools in Bombay City increased during the year by 16 to 490 and the pupils in them by 6,699 to 95,301. Of the total number, 4,566 were in the Upper Primary and 90,735 in the Lower Primary stage of instruction. The increase noticeable during the year is reported to be due partly to normal expansion and partly to the addition of the figures of certain approved schools not aided by the Municipality which were not hitherto returned.

Of the 2,042 ordinary teachers, 1,131 or 55·4 per cent. were trained, 575 or 28·2 per cent. were untrained, and as many as 336 or 16·4 were unqualified. In addition to ordinary teachers there were 144 specialist teachers. As trained teachers receive adequate training in subjects such as Drawing, Physical Training, Nature study, the necessity for employing so many specialist teachers is not clear.

The total expenditure of the Municipality on Primary education during the year (both on Municipal and approved schools) amounted to Rs. 31,29,132, as against Rs. 31,40,769. The Municipality received a provisional maintenance grant of Rs. 7,42,000 (after a cut of 11 per cent.) on its approved expenditure of Rs. 28,22,460.

The shift system introduced by the Schools Committee, the scope of which has been confined to the Infant classes of Primary schools, is reported to have resulted in a considerable amount of financial saving to the Municipality. The Educational Inspector reports that the system is not working satisfactorily in the case of the children of the working classes, who in the ordinary working of these classes would have passed a considerable length of time in the free and congenial atmosphere of the schools than in the generally insanitary premises of their congested homes.

The Educational Inspector makes the following remarks on the general administration of the Primary schools :—

> "The administration of Primary education of the Bombay "Municipality is generally carried on by the Schools Committee and "the various sub-committees which meet once in a week and probably "more than once and decide matters even of ordinary routine. "The Secretary, a highly paid and highly qualified officer, has "very little executive power, much of his time being devoted to "attending meetings of the various committees and carrying out "their decisions."

Cantonment Schools.

75. Nine Cantonments in this Presidency either maintain their own schools or pay grants to approved schools within their limits. Deolali and Belgaum are the only cantonments which run their schools and also pay grants to aided

schools. The following table gives a statistical summary of all Primary schools within the limits of these cantonments :—

Name of the Cantonment.		Schools.			Pupils.			Expenditure (recurring).			
		For Boy.	For Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Provincial Revenues.	Cantonment Funds.	Other sources.	Total.
Bombay Division.								Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Deolali	Cantonment	1	1	2	184	84	268	1,070	2,447	..	3,517
	Unaided	1	..	1	28	..	28	..	..	900	900
Central Division.											
Poona	Cantonment	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Aided	12	5	17	1,419	929	2,348	4,592	14,341	28,854	47,787
Kirkee	Cantonment	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Aided	6	..	6	753	248	1,001	539	1,354	6,241	8,134
Ahmednagar	Cantonment	3	2	5	631	212	843	3,792	7,472	925	12,189
	Aided	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Northern Division											
Ahmedabad	Cantonment	1	..	1	79	25	104	592	1,233	..	1,825
	Aided	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Southern Division.											
Belgaum	Cantonment	1	..	1	296	113	409	1,134	3,269	1	4,404
	Aided	1	2	3	79	231	310	200	..	2,607	2,807
Sind.											
Karachi	Port Trust	1	1	2	143	66	209	1,392	3,477	72	4,941
	Aided	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drigh Road	Cantonment	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Aided	1	..	1	121	11	132	90	210	1,319	1,619
Hyderabad	Cantonment	1	..	1	233	55	288	1,100	3,495	..	4,595
	Aided	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

The existing provision for the educational needs of the residents of the cantonment areas is regarded as adequate on the whole.

Expansion of Primary Education on a Voluntary basis.

76. No schemes for the expansion of Primary education on a voluntary basis were sanctioned during the year nor was it possible to entertain any owing to continued financial stringency. As pointed out before, the Local Authorities should carefully consider the question of weeding out ill-attended or otherwise unwanted schools and transferring them to places where they are likely to flourish. There is little doubt that a policy of concentration and improvement is bound to be more effective than a policy of expansion and consequent dissipation of energy and resources.

In spite of the present difficult financial situation, Local Authorities are incurring additional expenditure on certain approved items from their own resources. Government have also sanctioned as a special case the

opening of ten new schools for the aboriginal and hill tribes in Mokhada Peta of the Thana District on the understanding that the Government grant on account of these schools will be paid when funds permit.

The Primary Education Act.

77. Twenty-eight District Local Boards and 48 Local Authority Municipalities in the Presidency were in charge of Primary education during the year. The grants-in-aid to the Ahmedabad Municipality continued to be withheld.

There has been very little change in the administration of schools. Although, as reported before, the transfer has brought the public into more intimate touch with education, public opinion is not sufficiently advanced to exercise a wholesome check on the party and personal considerations which dominate the work of the School Board and the Local Authority. In some District transfers and promotions still continue to be made purely on personal and communal grounds.

The Educational Inspector, Bombay Division, remarks—

"Many of the Administrative Officers are glorified Head clerks "carrying out the orders of the Chairman in particular, and the School "Boards in general. While some have willingly surrendered their "powers of appointments and transfers both to the Chairmen as well "as the School Boards, others have acquiesced more or less in the "same conditions.

"There is undue interference with the day to day administration "of the Administrative Officers with the result that these officers "are probably not taking as much active interest in their work as they "ought to do. Some of them, I fear, are neglecting their legitimate "duty of visiting and inspecting schools."

The Educational Inspector, Central Division, repeats the remarks he made last year—

"Few members of the School Boards are interested in education "as such. Most of them are interested in the powers and patronage "and in the prestige conferred upon them by membership of School "Boards."

The views of the Educational Inspectors, Bombay Division and Central Division, on the general working of the administrative machinery of the School Boards are shared by the Educational Inspector, Southern Division, who reiterates them with greater emphasis—

"The working of the Primary Education Act continues to be as "unsatisfactory as ever. While everyone wishes to enjoy power, "few of those in power really use that power in the best interests of "the general public or the schools or the cause of Primary Education "in their charge. The individual merges in the party and so do his "ideals, if any. Every item of administration is looked at from the "party point of view and the educational aspect is conspicuous by its "absence. Appointments and transfers are made on the grounds "of party allegiance than of efficiency or of the interests of the schools "concerned."

He adds—

"The School Board inspecting officers are completely under the "Boards and have really no voice even in educational matters. Their

"suggestions and reports are either not free and voluntary or they are "ignored. In the ultimate resort, the teacher, who is also the "electioneering and canvassing agent, is the dominant authority."

Compulsory Education.

78. The statistics furnished by the 12 Local Bodies which have introduced compulsory elementary education in their respective areas are embodied in the following table :—

Name of Local Authority and area of compulsion.	Date on which compulsion was introduced.	Whether for Boys or for Girls or for both.	Number of pupils on 31st March preceding the date of the introduction of compulsion.						
			Pupils of compulsory age in the Infant Class and in Standards I–IV in the area of compulsion.				Pupils of all ages in all Classes of Local Authority and approved Primary Schools in the area of compulsion.		
			In Local Authority schools.		In Approved schools.				
			Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
LOCAL AUTHORITY MUNICIPALITIES.									
Bombay Primary Education Act, 1918.									
1. Surat ..	1st January 1920.	Both ..	3,123	759	851	724	6,675	2,142	8,187
2. Bandra ..	14th June 1920 ..	Both ..	678	241	243	152	1,194	494	1,688
3. Satara City ..	1st July 1921 ..	Boys ..	880	..	384	..	1,490	..	1,490
4. Dhulia ..	1st March 1923 ..	Both ..	1,031	327	99	20	1,912	481	2,393
City of Bombay Primary Education Act.									
5. Bombay City (F and G Wards).	2nd November 1925.	Both ..	4,126	1,872	*	*	7,407	3,236	10,643
Bombay Primary Education Act, 1923.									
6. Ahmednagar City ..	1st June 1927 ..	Boys ..	1,527	..	376	..	3,291	..	3,291
7. Sholapur (in 3 wards).	1st November 1927.	Boys ..	1,723	..	282	..	2,040	..	2,040
8. Broach ..	1st September 1927.	Boys ..	1,704	..	251	..	2,756	..	2,756
9. Poona City (in 5 peths).	2nd December 1929.	Both ..	805	362	349	170	1,472	824	2,296
10. Karachi City (in the Lyari and trans-Lyari quarters).	16th January 1930.	Boys ..	765	..	249	..	1,264	..	1,264
DISTRICT LOCAL BOARDS.									
Bombay Primary Education Act, 1923.									
11. District Local Board, Larkana (in Larkana Taluka).	1st April 1928 ..	Boys ..	1,137	..	223	..	1,303	..	1,303
12. District Local Board, West Khandesh (in villages with a population of 1,000 and over and in non-Local Authority Municipalities).	1st June 1929 ..	Boys ..	11,703	..	172	..	17,344	..	17,344

*Not available.

Name of Local Authority and area of compulsion.	Date on which compulsion was introduced.	Whether for Boys or for Girls or for both.	Number of pupils on 31st March, 1936.						
			Pupils of compulsory age in the Infant Class and in Standards I–IV in the area of compulsion.				Pupils of all ages in all Classes of Local Authority and approved Primary Schools in the area of compulsion.		
			In Local Authority schools.		In Approved schools.				
			Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
1	2	3	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
LOCAL AUTHORITY MUNICIPALITIES.									
Bombay Primary Education Act, 1918.									
1. Surat ..	1s t January 1920	Both ..	7,700	3,984	1,121	1,521	10,961	6,360	17,321
2. Bandra ..	14th June 1920..	Both ..	1,377	851	367	283	2,560	1,398	3,958
3. Satara City ..	1st July 1921 ..	Boys ..	1,363	..	289	..	2,420	..	2,420
4. Dhulia ..	1st March 1923..	Both ..	2,300	1,689	120	51	4,128	2,429	6,557
City of Bombay Primary Education Act.									
5. Bombay City (F and G Wards).	2nd November 1925.	Both ..	11,809	7,022	1,286	839	19,377	10,015	30,392
Bombay Primary Education Act, 1923.									
6. Ahmednagar City..	1s 1927 ..	Boys ..	2,446	..	309	..	4,118	..	4,118
7. Sholapur (in 3 wards).	1st November 1927.	Boys ..	1,696	..	750	..	4,622	..	4,622
8. Broach ..	1st September 1927.	Boys ..	2,225	..	282	..	3,538	..	3,538
9. Poona City (in 5 peths.)	2nd December 1929.	Both ..	1,157	909	487	301	2,152	1,665	3,817
10. Karachi City (in the Lyari and trans-Lyari quarters).	16th January 1930.	Boys ..	3,227	..	1,289	..	4,783	..	4,783
DISTRICT LOCAL BOARDS.									
Bombay Primary Education Act, 1923.									
11. District Local Board, Larkana (in Larkana Taluka).	1st April 1928 ..	Boys ..	2,429	..	..	..	3,382	..	3,382
12. District Local Board, West Khandesh (in villages with a population of 1,000 and over and in non-Local Authority Municipalities).	1st June 1929 ..	Boys ..	13,050	..	226	..	22,587	..	22,587

The progress revealed by these statistics cannot be regarded as satisfactory. In most cases compulsion is only on paper. The increase in enrolment is no better than in areas under voluntary education and only about 75 to 80 per cent. of those enrolled on the average attend school. No Local Authority has cared to face enforcing compulsion. In many cases only notices are issued and no further action taken. Bombay, Surat, and Bandra are the places where one would have thought more energetic action could have been taken. In Sind of the 150 complaints filed in the Court, 99 were withdrawn. The summons was either issued to the wrong party or the information required by the Court was found to be inadequate. It is not surprising that the results have not been wholly satisfactory.

CHAPTER VIII.

Training of Teachers.

I. Training of Secondary School Teachers.

79. The Secondary Training College, Bombay, is the only Government institution which trains teachers for Secondary schools. An account of this institution is given in Chapter V.

II. Training of Primary School Teachers.

Institutions.

80. The total number of Training institutions for Men and Women increased by one to 30 during the year under report. Two non-Government training institutions—one for Men and the other for Women—were newly opened during the year, while one non-Government institution for Women was closed during the year as the Management were unable to conduct the class according to the new syllabus. The number of students in these institutions increased by 340 to 1,782. This increase was mainly due to the revival of the 2nd and 3rd year classes and the opening of additional classes in the Government training institutions. By management, the training institutions comprised 14 Government, one Municipal, 13 Aided and two Unaided. Of the 1,782 students under instruction, 1,185 (including 93 students of the Scheduled classes) were Hindus, 280 Muhammadans, 262 Indian Christians, and 55 Others.

Output of Trained Teachers.

81. With a view to increasing the output of trained teachers, Government sanctioned in 1935–36 the restoration of the 3rd year classes and the opening of additional first and second year classes in the Vernacular training institutions. The scheme sanctioned aims at raising the efficiency of Primary schools by securing a larger annual supply of teachers with higher training qualifications. With the opening of additional classes it will be possible to train annually 240 additional men teachers and 120 additional women teachers. The full training course for men is now a three years' course. Although the percentage of trained teachers in the year under report practically remained the same, it is hoped to raise the percentage of trained teachers to 80 per cent. ultimately.

During the year under report the output of Government training institutions for men was 736 (492 First year, 172 Second year, and 72 Third year) and that of Government training institutions for women 141 (95 First year and 46 Second year). Non-Government institutions sent out 49 men (25 First year, 18 Second year, and 6 Third year) and 206 women (118 First year and 88 Second year).

82. The expenditure on Vernacular training institutions increased by Rs. 58,049 to Rs. 5,09,267. Of this, 81·6 per cent. was defrayed from Provincial funds, 4·4 per cent. from Municipal funds, 2·0 per cent. from fees, and 12·0 per cent. from other sources.

Expenditure.

83. The number of Government institutions remained 14, the same as last year. Of these, 9, with 891 students, were for men, and 5, with 277 students, for women. The cost of educating a student in institutions for men was Rs. 292 of which Government contributed Rs. 281, and in institutions for women Rs. 517, of which Rs. 493 was paid by Government.

Government Institutions.

The Rural Training School at Loni is the only institution of its kind conducted by the Department. It trains Primary teachers under rural conditions and follows a special course, which, though similar to the ordinary course, allows slight modifications in Vernacular, Arithmetic, and History, and contains additional subjects such as Village Uplift, Agriculture, Smithy, and Carpentry. The school teaches only the First year course, and the admission to this school is restricted to teachers from the Intermediate and Backward classes.

84. There were during the year under report 13 aided institutions as against 12 of the previous year. Of these, two, with 73 students, were for men, and 11, with 499 students, for women.

Aided Institutions.

The Union Training College at Ahmednagar and the Vocational Training School at Ankleshwar are the two institutions for men. The Union Training College, Ahmednagar, is the only aided training institution for men which teaches the full course of 3 years prescribed by the Department. The students of this College are sent up for the Departmental certificate examinations.

The Vocational Training school at Ankleshwar teaches Agriculture, Carpentry, etc., with a rural bias in addition to the course taught in Government training institutions. The Certificate examination of this institution is conducted by the Department.

All the aided training institutions for women, with the exception of the Mary B. Harding Kindergarten Training School, Sholapur, and the Training College for Women at Hingne, near Poona, follow the ordinary course and send up candidates for the Departmental Certificate examinations.

The Mary B. Harding Kindergarten Training School at Sholapur teaches a special course of 2 years for the training of teachers for Infant Work. The course was introduced in the beginning of the year under report. The certificate examinations of the College are held by an Examination Board with representatives from the Department, and the Senior Certificates granted by this institution are recognised as being equivalent to the ordinary First year Training College Certificates. A syllabus in " Child Study for Kindergarten Training Schools " has been published in English as a Departmental pamphlet and arrangements

have also been made to publish it in the vernaculars in the "Prathamik Shikshan". This is a small beginning, but I am sure that in a few years' time more institutions of this type will be opened to supply the long felt need of specialist Infant teachers for our Primary schools.

The Training College for Women at Hingne follows a full course of 3 years based mainly on the course followed in Government training institutions. The Certificate examinations of this College are held by a Board of examiners, one member of which is a Government nominee. The certificates issued by this College are recognised and treated as equivalent to those issued by the Department.

The cost per student in aided institutions for men was Rs. 198 of which Rs. 71 was paid by Government. The cost per student in aided institutions for women was Rs. 177 of which Government contributed Rs. 65.

Municipal Institution.

85. There was only one Municipal training institution, viz. Rahimtullah Currimbhoy Urdu Training Institute for Muslim women. This institution is maintained by the Bombay Municipality for the training of Muslim women teachers for their Urdu Girls' schools. The teachers however appear for the Departmental Certificate examinations.

Selection of Teachers for Training.

86. The following percentages have been prescribed by Government for the selection of candidates for admission to the Government training institutions :—

—	Bombay, Central and Southern Divisions.	Northern Division.
	Percentage	Percentage.
Presidency proper—		
(1) Advanced classes	25	90
(2) Intermediate castes including Muhammadans and Indian Christians ..	60	
(3) Backward castes (including scheduled classes) ..	15	10

Sind—

Hindus	25
Muhammadans	75

In the case of Sind, the percentages shown above are applicable only in the case of teachers deputed from District Local Board schools. No definite percentages have been prescribed by Government in the case of teachers deputed from Local Authority Municipalities in Sind. The Educational Inspector has been instructed to see that, on the whole, at least 40 per cent. of the teachers deputed by these bodies are Muhammadans.

No fixed percentages (for different classes) have been laid down in the case of admissions to Government training institutions for women. Preference is given, as far as possible, to women coming from the Intermediate and Backward classes.

The selection of candidates for admission to training institutions is made by the Educational Inspector on the recommendations of the School Boards. The Educational Inspector's selection is based mainly on the remarks on the work of the teacher furnished by the School Boards and the percentage of marks obtained in the Vernacular Final or the Training College examinations.

To secure suitable material for training, the co-operation of School Boards is necessary. Certain minimum requirements were therefore laid down and School Boards advised to select the teachers accordingly. Most of the School Boards accepted the suggestions made and materially helped the Educational Inspector in selecting candidates of a better type and in weeding out men of inferior calibre. In this connection, the Principal, Training College, Dhulia, reports—

"The candidates selected were on the whole better than those of the "last year. The candidates selected for the 2nd year with a few "exceptions were really very good, hard-working, and intelligent. "There was no necessity of having coaching classes for Backward "students this year as the material selected was far better than that "of the last four or five years."

More and more matriculates, it seems, are entering Primary schools as teachers and seeking admission to Training colleges. It is a welcome sign that some of the matriculates at all events want to go back to their villages. In regard to the admission of matriculates, the Principal, Training College for Men, Dhulia, reports—

"The number of Matriculates was 18 this year. If the Local "Authorities take a broader view and appoint Matriculates as teachers "and depute them for training, the efficiency of their teachers would "be greatly raised during the course of few years. The new material "will be very valuable and of great help in the cause of Village "Uplift also."

Government pay stipends to the students deputed by the District School Boards. Local Authority Municipalities provide their own stipends to the teachers deputed by them and the expenditure incurred is admitted for Government grant. The value of stipends in the case of training institutions for men in the Presidency proper is Rs. 10 per mensem and in Sind Rs. 12-8-0 per mensem. The value of stipends in the case of women is Rs. 15 per mensem all over the Presidency.

Curriculum.

87. As mentioned in the previous year's report, the curricula of Training institutions both for men and women were revised and rearranged. These revised courses were brought into force during the current academic year. Being the

first year of the introduction of the new courses some difficulty was experienced both by the teachers and the taught for want of good books in the Vernacular and for want of the necessary equipment. In this connection, the Educational Inspector, C. D., reports—

"The new courses prescribed for Training institutions for men and "women were first introduced during the year under report. At "first sight, these courses were considered to be too long but the "actual working and experience proved this to be false. The sudden "introduction of these courses hardly left any time to the teachers for "preparation. Lectures were, therefore, arranged and instructions "given on the new syllabus in History, Geography, Theory of "Teaching, Modern Developments, Mathematics, Domestic Science, "etc., by the Educational Inspector, the Assistant Educational "Inspector and the Inspectress of Girls' Schools. With this help "and earnest efforts on the part of the teachers they could complete "the prescribed portions by the due date."

The Principal, Training College, Dhulia, remarks—

"The new course has thus been found not more difficult but "certainly more interesting, practical than the old course."

The Lady Superintendent, Training College for Women, Poona, remarks :—

"The new course is undoubtedly better and more practical than "the old one. One great difficulty that we have all laboured under is "the want of good books in Marathi, and the want of funds to buy all "the English books and apparatus that are absolutely necessary for "the adequate teaching of the new portion prescribed."

The Educational Inspector, C. D., in conclusion says—

"Inspite of all these difficulties, the new courses have been worked "out effectively in their initial stage and will practically require no "material modification. It is hoped, the teachers sent out after the "completion of these courses will be found to be well informed and "well equipped."

On the whole, the new courses have been well received. These courses have been devised with the object of turning out trained teachers with a broader and a more practical outlook in life.

Special attention is given to practical work done in the Practising Schools.

Great stress is laid in all Colleges on practice in teaching and this includes the teaching of two or more classes at a time. In almost all rural schools, teachers are required to handle two or more classes simultaneously. Students are also trained to make their own teaching apparatus from materials easily available in rural areas.

In addition to the prescribed course, other educational activities such as monthly lectures, Educational conferences, Visual instruction, Excursions, Cooperative Societies, Magazines, Refresher Courses, Debating Clubs, Boy-Scouts or Girl Guides, etc., are also undertaken.

88. The League of Teachers and Guardians started at the Training Colleges for Men, Poona, and Dhulia, continued to do useful work during the year. The object of starting the League is to tackle the problems of child education in all its aspects with the cooperation of parents. The League at the Training College for Men, Poona, has started a Health Fund for the purchase of material useful for rendering first-aid.

Special Features.

Arrangements have also been made in Training institutions to give the students some training in Village Uplift work. In this connection the Educational Inspector, B. D., reports:—

"The students of the Training School, Bordi, attended the "demonstration at Chikhala in connection with Village Recon- "struction Work. The Head Master, Mr. M. P. Sabnis, visited distant "places in the Thana District and took part in the demonstrations "and gave lectures to villagers on Village Reconstruction Work."

Parents' Day and Mothers' Day celebrations were observed in almost all the Training institutions. The object of such celebrations is to acquaint all the guests present on such occasions with the many sided activities and work of the institutions. These celebrations go a long way in bringing before the public the nature and quality of the work done in the institutions.

The Advisory Committees appointed for the conduct of the Women's Training College Certificate examinations in Marathi and Gujarati have continued to do useful work.

CHAPTER IX.

Professional Schools and Classes.

89. This chapter deals with institutions of a specialised nature which impart instruction in technical and allied subjects other than (1) the various Professional Colleges affiliated to the University and (2) the Normal and Training Schools, an account of which is given in Chapters V and VIII respectively of this Report. The standards of instruction and admission to these institutions vary according to the nature and duration of the courses. Some of these institutions are under the control of other departments. A statistical summary of these institutions is given below :—

	Number of institutions on 31st March, 1936.	Number of pupils.
Art Schools	3	643
Medical Schools	4	940
Engineering Schools	2	323
Technical and Industrial Schools	53	3,448
Commercial Schools	34	2,081
Agricultural Schools	3	75
Other Schools	55	2,491

" Other Schools " mostly comprise Maktabs and Sanskrit Pathashalas an account of which is given in Chapter X, and Music Schools.

A—Commercial Institutions.

90. An account of the Sydenham College of Commerce and Economics which is the only institution of this kind in this Presidency preparing students for the University degree in commerce, is given in Chapter V. In addition to this, there were 34 Commercial schools and classes. Statistical information about each of them is given in the Supplement to this Report. The number of institutions increased by two and the number of pupils in them increased by 277 from 1,804 to 2,081. These institutions provide for instruction in Shorthand and typewriting, book-keeping, accountancy, commercial correspondence and commercial subjects and cater (*i*) for students appearing for the London Chamber of Commerce or the Government Commercial Diploma and Certificate examinations and (*ii*) for those who desire to improve their prospects by additional training in commercial subjects.

The following table gives the results of the London Chamber of Commerce Higher Certificate examination :—

	1934–35.		1935–36.	
	Number appeared.	Number passed.	Number appeared.	Number passed.
Book-keeping and Accountancy ..	223	86	324	55
Commerce and Finance	55	32	57	28
Banking and Currency	32	14	66	28
Foreign Exchange	4	..	4	1
Commercial Law	108	57	125	62
Economics	3	2	1	..
Company Law	33	21	39	24
Commercial Geography	2	1	1	1
Advertising	3	..	3	..
Commercial Arithmetic	6	1	8	3
Shorthand	10	..	15	3
Typewriting	10	..	15	2
Salesmanship	7	5	3	..
Casualty Insurance	..	..	1	1
Fire Insurance	2	1	..	..
Life Insurance	4	1	3	2
Secretarial Practice	31	3	38	4
English	1	..	..	..
French	..	..	1	1
Costing	1	1	..	..
Life Insurance Salesmanship ..	1	1	..	..
Textiles	2	..	2	..
Total ..	538	226	706	215

In connection with the London Chamber of Commerce examinations the Inspector of Commercial Schools reports—

"The number of entries for the Higher Commercial Education "Certificate examinations of 1935 was 706 as against 538 in 1934 but "the percentage of successful candidates was 32·2 as against 44·8 in "1934.

"It will be seen that in the previous years the majority of "candidates appeared in 'Book-keeping and Accountancy' and "'Commercial Law'. Out of 706 entries 324 were in 'Book-keeping' "and 125 in 'Commercial Law'. The other subjects in which there "were more than 30 entries were 'Banking and Currency' (66) "'Commerce and Finance' (57) 'Company Law' (39)

"and 'Secretarial Practice' (38). It is noticeable that one "candidate appeared for the first time in 'Casualty Insurance' and "passed the examination with distinction.

"The number of entries for the Commercial Education Certificate "examination was 215 as against 236 in 1934 and the percentage "of passes was 49·2 as against 40·6 in the previous year.

" At the Commercial Education Certificate all the entries were in " Book-keeping, Shorthand and Typewriting ".

Government Commercial Diploma and Certificate Examinations.

91. These examinations were held at Bombay, Karachi, and Poona. Poona was made a centre for the first time owing to the large number of candidates appearing for these examinations from that city. At the Government Commercial Diploma examination 90 candidates appeared of whom 18 passed. At the Government Commercial Certificate examination 71 candidates appeared of whom 46 passed. The following statement shows that these examinations are becoming more popular each year —

Year.	Number of candidates.	
	Government Commercial Diploma examination.	Government Commercial Certificate examination.
1931–32	40	1
1932–33	33	29
1933–34	49	46
1934–35	90	71

In connection with these examinations the Inspector of Commercial Schools reports—

"With a view to extend popularity of these examinations it appears " desirable to add other subjects such as Salemanship, Insurance, etc., " to the list of subjects prescribed for these examinations, which will " it is expected attract still a larger number of candidates ".

These suggestions are at present under consideration.

The Commercial Classes attached to the Elphinstone High School, Bombay, and the J. D. Vakil Commercial Classes, Broach, were placed on a permanent footing during the year under report.

In the Government Commercial Classes attached to the Elphinstone High School, Bombay, there are both Day and Evening Classes. The Day Classes are meant for those who having passed the Anglo-Vernacular Standard V or English-teaching Standard VI prefer to be trained for the Government Commercial Diploma examination in preference to the Matriculation examination and the Evening Class is meant for those who have passed the Matriculation examination. The number of pupils in the Evening Class increased from 37 in 1934–35 to 41 in 1935–36. The total number of pupils in both the classes, however, was 53, i.e. the same as that in the previous year. Twenty-six pupils were sent up for the Government Commercial Diploma examination of whom 7 passed. Of the

19 pupils sent up for the Certificate examination 17 were successful. The total expenditure of these classes was Rs. 4,531 as against Rs. 4,787 in 1934-35. As remarked in the last year's Report, it is worth noting that the Classes are becoming more and more self-supporting, the net cost to Government being only Rs. 198 as compared with Rs. 253 in the preceding year.

In the J. D. Vakil Commercial Class attached to the R. S. Dalal High School, Broach, the number of pupils increased from 33 in 1934-35 to 35 in 1935-36. There was practically very little increase in the number of pupils on the rolls. The number of admissions made during the year was 86 as against 80 in the previous year.

Of the two candidates sent up for the Government Commercial Diploma examination, one passed in the Second class. Twenty-six pupils were sent up for the Government Commercial Certificate examination of whom 16 were successful. The total expenditure of this Class amounted to Rs. 2,866 as against Rs. 2,752 in the preceding year. The fee receipts were Rs. 1,227 and were the highest since the School was established. There is an annual income of Rs. 1,617 from Endowments for this Class.

Accountancy Diploma Board.

92. During the year under report the Accountancy Diploma Board almost ceased to function except in connection with the work of considering applications for the award of the Government Diploma in Accountancy and the Government Diploma in Co-operative Accountancy. The Board met only once during the year. It considered and recommended in all 68 candidates to the Government of Bombay for the award of the Government Diploma in Accountancy and two for the Government Diploma in Co-operative Accountancy.

B—Engineering Classes.

Diploma Classes attached to Colleges of Engineering.

93. The Diploma Classes maintained at the College of Engineering, Poona, provide instruction in (*i*) Civil and (*ii*) Mechanical and Electrical Engineering for training overseers, foremen, chargemen, and electrical apprentices. The total number of students in these classes was 236 as compared with 238 in 1934-35.

The results of the examinations held in April, 1935, were as under :—

Examination.	Number appeared.	Number passed.
Diploma in Civil Engineering	33	31
Diploma in Mechanical and Electrical Engineering ..	32	31

A student who had obtained the Diploma in Mechanical and Electrical Engineering passed and stood first at the City and Guilds of London Institute examination in Electrical Engineering Practice and was awarded a Bronze medal.

The total expenditure on the Diploma Classes was Rs. 59,512 as against Rs. 54,215 in the previous year.

The usual educational excursions were conducted during the year. The final year D. M. & E. E. students went on Electrical Engineering tour to Madras, Bangalore, and Mysore, etc. The third year students of the D. M. & E. E. Class visited some Factories and Workshops of Mechanical interests in Bombay. The students of the third year Civil Engineering Class visited Engineering works at Bombay, Broach, the Krishna River Bridge, Bangalore, etc.

The Diploma Classes attached to the N. E. D. Engineering College, Karachi, impart instruction in the Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering Courses. The total number of students in the classes was 87 as against 96 in 1934–35. The total expenditure of these classes was Rs. 9,389 of which Rs. 2,300 was paid by Government.

C—Technical and Industrial Schools.

94. The Technical and Industrial Schools are under the control of the Director of Industries, and a more detailed account of their work is given in the Report of the Department of Industries.

V. J. Technical Institute, Bombay.

95. The Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Bombay, is the premier Technical Institute in the Presidency. This Institute imparts instruction covering a period of four years in (1) Mechanical Engineering, (2) Electrical Engineering, (3) Textile Manufacture, (4) Technical and Applied Chemistry and (5) Sanitary Engineering and Plumbing. The number of students on the rolls on 31st March, 1936, was 623 as against 633 in the previous year.

Candidates from different parts of India apply for admission and there has been a consistently increasing demand for admission to the Electrical Engineering Course during recent years. At the entrance examination for admission in June, 1935, 486 candidates applied for admission; of these 177 were admitted, 135 being *bona fide* Bombay Presidency candidates.

The results of the Final Sessional examinations were as under :—

——	Number appeared	Number passed
Mechanical Engineering	41	39
Electrical Engineering	46	44
Textile Manufacture	31	29
Technical Chemistry	5	5
Sanitary Engineering and Plumbing	11	11

Eighty-eight students appeared for the examination of the City and Guilds of London Institute, of whom 47 were successful.

In addition to the regular courses of instruction mentioned above, apprentice classes were held once a week as in previous years for training in Elementary Mechanical and electrical Engineering, Cotton Spinning and Weaving, Electrical Wiremen's and Electricians' work.

Evening classes were also held bi-weekly as in the previous year for the training of students in elementary principles of Radio Communication, maintenance and repair of Radio instruments.

The expenditure of the Institute was Rs. 2,55,739 and was met from different sources as under :—

	Rs.	Percentage.
Government funds ..	1,24,500	48·7
Municipal funds ..	7,000	2·7
Fees	1,24,239	48·6
Total ..	2,55,739	100·0

Committee of Direction for Technical Education.

96. Though the control of Technical and Industrial education rests with the Department of Industries, the general charge of the Technical and Industrial schools is in the hands of the Committee of Direction for Technical Education. In order to maintain contact between the Educational Department and the Committee in matters relating to technical education, the Director of Public Instruction or an officer appointed by him is a member of the Committee.

During the year under report the Committee had under its control 57 Technical and Industrial Schools. The total number of pupils in attendance at these schools was 2,396. Out of 1,733 pupils who appeared for the annual examinations held by the Committee, 1,414 passed. In the final examinations for the Committee's certificates 539 appeared and 481 were successful.

The total expenditure of the Committee of Direction for Technical Education was Rs. 15,153 of which Rs. 4,500 was incurred on establishment, Rs. 3,917 on inspection and Rs. 6,736 on examinations. An amount of Rs. 43,616 was paid as grants-in-aid to schools under the Committee's control.

R. C. Technical Institute, Ahmedabad.

97. This is a Government Institution. It provides instruction covering a period of three years in (1) Cotton spinning, (2) Cotton weaving and (3) Mechanical Engineering. Though the standard of instruction attained in this Institute is lower than that at the V. J. Technical Institute, Bombay, it is higher than that at the other technical institutions in the Presidency.

During the year, 187 applications were received for admission to the Institute. Twenty-eight candidates were granted direct admission as they possessed higher qualifications than those laid down, the remaining candidates being required to appear for the entrance examination. The total number admitted was 71—19 to Cotton spinning course, 21 to Cotton weaving course and 31 to the Mechanical Engineering course.

Out of 138 students who appeared at the annual examination held in April, 1935, 126 passed. Six students also passed in the various examinations of the City and Guilds of London Institute.

The Central Hand Weaving Institute, Poona.

98. This institution is maintained in Poona by the Department of Industries to give theoretical and practical training in the technology of handloom weaving. It provides two courses—an Advanced course covering a period of two years and an Artisan course extending to one year.

There were 43 students on the roll. Out of 31 students, 28 passed the examination held in April, 1935.

In addition to the above institution, the Department of Industries continued to maintain during the year under report at several places in the Presidency seven weaving schools for *bonafide* weavers, two weaving schools for agriculturists, ten for cotton weaving demonstrations, two for wool weaving demonstrations, one for cottage sizing set demonstration and two for dyeing and printing demonstrations.

Other Industrial Institutions.

99. Apart from the Technical and Industrial schools which are under the control of the Director of Industries, there are 23 schools or classes under the control of this Department. Most of these institutions are for girls or women and provide instruction in sewing, tailoring, embroidery, knitting, first-aid, fancy work, etc. Grants amounting to Rs. 9,127 were paid to them in 1935–36.

Owing to financial stringency no scholarship for technical training tenable abroad was awarded during the year. On the recommendation of the High Commissioner for India in London, however, the term of the special scholarship granted to Mr. Halkatti by the Government of Bombay for Textile manufacture course in the College of Technology, Manchester, was extended for a further period up to 31st July, 1937, as the scholar had passed the Inter B. Sc. Tech. examination and has to appear for the final degree examination in June, 1937.

D—Agricultural Schools.

100. There are two agricultural schools maintained by the Agricultural Department—one at Dhulia in the West Khandesh District and the other at Devi-hosur in the Dharwar District. These schools impart instruction in Agriculture on modern and practical lines.

The Agricultural school at Rajapur managed by the Shikshan Prasarak Mandal, Rajapur, and recognised by the Department in 1934–35 was paid a grant of Rs. 200 during this year. The special subjects taught at the school are poultry-farming, carpentry, smithy, rope-making, grafting of mangoes, Italian lemons, etc.

E—Medical Schools.

101. In addition to the Grant Medical College, Bombay, an account of which is given in Chapter V, the Medical Department maintains three medical schools at Poona, Ahmedabad, and Hyderabad, with an attendance of 334, 241, and 123 respectively. These institutions prepare candidates for the L.C.P.S. course. In addition to these three schools, the National Medical College, Bombay, is recognised for sending up candidates for the L.C.P.S. course. It had on its roll 230 students.

F—Art Schools.

Sir J. J. School of Art, Bombay.

102. A report on the Sir J. J. School of Art is published separately by the Director of the School under the orders of Government. A summary of the progress made by the School is however given below:—

The number of students on the rolls of the School on 31st March, 1936, was 469 as against 439 of the previous year. The number of students in the various classes was as under :—

Name of class	1934–35	1935–36
Drawing and Painting Classes	219	216
Elementary and Intermediate Drawing Grade Classes ..	23	30
Special Shading classes	15	....
Modelling classes	24	24
Normal class for Drawing teachers	40	40
Architectural classes	118	119
Commercial Art Section	....	40
Total ..	439	469

The results of the various higher Art examinations were as under :—

Name of Examination.	1934–35.		1935–36.	
	Number appeared	Number passed	Number appeared	Number passed
Elementary Drawing and Painting ..	53	39	43	34
Intermediate Drawing and Painting ..	34	28	38	28
Advanced Drawing and Painting ..	31	28	32	26
Diploma Drawing and Painting ..	32	25	35	23
Elementary Modelling	4	4	6	6
Intermediate Modelling	5	5	5	4
Advanced Modelling	6	6	5	5
Diploma Modelling	5	4	6	6
Drawing Teacher's	40	34	40	32
Elementary Examination in Architecture	27	17	23	19
Intermediate examination in Architecture.	5	2	3	2
Advanced examination in Architecture..	29	14	27	20
Diploma examination in Architecture ..	28	11	24	14

The total direct expenditure on the school during the year was Rs. 1,27,239 of which Rs. 90,280 was met from Provincial funds.

The outstanding event of the year was the Annual Prize Distribution and Exhibition of students' work. The opening ceremony and distribution of prizes was presided over by His Excellency the Governor and Lady Brabourne on 11th December, 1935. In this connection the Director of the School writes—

"The work exhibited throughout all sections attained a very high "standard of achievement, and the great public interest was amply "shown by the many distinguished visitors and members of the "general public who visited the Exhibition. The Exhibition was "open for 10 days and the number of visitors during the short period "exceeded 10,000."

Another interesting event during the year was the introduction of a Commercial Art Section. The Director of the School remarks—

"This new Section to the School, which will be under the personal "supervision of the Deputy Director, is designed to meet the present "day conditions and requirements and is intended for giving practical "instruction in poster, advertisement, and general press work and also "book illustration, and the many other branches of commercial work, "where art plays an important part in industry. The early morning "shading class no longer exists as such and its place has been taken "by a Commercial Art Course. This practical change has been "welcomed, especially by the many students who are already "employed, and who cannot devote much of their time to the study "of the fine arts. The Commercial Art Section promises to become "popular and essential additional Section to the School of Art, and "perhaps it is unnecessary to point out that this new Section will "in no way interfere with the School's main function, which is the "teaching of the higher art courses."

With regard to the work of the Drawing and Painting Section, the Director comments as follows :—

"The results of the Government of Bombay Art Examinations in "this Section were quite good.

"There was exceptionally keen interest shown by students in "'The Miss Dolly Cursetjee Prizes Competition' this year. Works "were submitted by the 3rd, 4th, 5th year and Mural Decoration Class "students, and over 75 works were entered for competition. Nine "students were finally selected to carry out the required full size "cartoon.

"This year the annual sketching party visited Hyderabad (Deccan) "personally conducted by the Director, with two assistant teachers "and some very interesting work was done. The educational value "of these visits to places of artistic interest cannot be overestimated "and provides an essential stimulus to the young artists."

As regards the work of the School of Architecture the Director writes as follows :—

"This year the Professor of Architecture accompanied by the "Secretary of the School of Architecture conducted the annual study "excursion to the Kathiawar District ; the party consisted of "27 students of whom 17 joined entirely at their own expenses. The "party brought back some useful measured drawings from Palitana "and Dwarka. Thanks are due to the Jain Shwetamber Trust for "giving permission to the party to measure the old work and for its "hospitality to the party at Palitana and Junagad."

During the year under report Mr. Claude Batley, Professor of Architecture, and Mr. G. B. Kshirasagar, Secretary, School of Architecture, were invited to contribute towards the series of lectures on Fine Arts organised by the Bombay Presidency Adult Education Association ; they spoke on "The Art of Architecture" and "Architecture and Education" respetively.

Mr. M. K. Jadhav, G. D. Arch., a past student of this School and acting as a Visiting Assistant Teacher for this year left for England for higher studies and joined the Bartlett School of Architecture, University of London. Mr. H. J. Somji, B.A., G. D. Arch., another past student passed the Associateship Examination of the Royal Institute of British Architects in London this year and is studying for the Town Planning qualification.

The Reay Art Workshops.

103. The number of students on the rolls in these workshops was 103 as against 101 in the preceding year. The abolition of scholarships and the levy of fees are the main factors responsible for the small number of students in this Section. Works of the high standard of craftsmanship were shown in the Annual Exhibition. One of the outstanding examples shown in the Annual Exhibition was a fine example of stone carving which took the form of a Garden Seat designed in the true Indian traditional manner. This work has since been purchased by the Trustees of the Prince of Wales Museum and will be given a worthy place in the Museum.

An interesting feature of the work that deserves mention was the completion of the remaining two silver Village Challenge Shields for the Village Uplift Scheme of the Right Honourable Sir Frederick Sykes.

The Drawing and Design Classes.

104. There were 28 pupils on the roll of the Drawing and Design Class attached to the R. C. High School, Ahmedabad. This year a good deal of work in stencil printing on cloth, wall, etc., was done by the artisan pupils and the work completed was enough to show that in a very short time this class should set an example in introducing quite new types of designs useful for various branches of stencil printing.

The Drawing and Design Class, Surat, which is under the management of the Sarvajanik Education Society, Surat, had on its roll 44 pupils as

against 73 pupils in the previous year. The class received a grant of Rs. 2,000 from Government during the year as against Rs. 1,278 in 1934-35.

G—Music Classes.

105. Music forms part of the curriculum of Primary schools (both for boys and girls) and is taught as an optional subject in some Secondary schools. It is also included in the Vernacular Final Examination for Girls and for the Vernacular Training College Certificate Examination.

Apart from the instruction in Music imparted in ordinary schools there were 9 private classes for teaching Music, both vocal and instrumental, with 1,399 pupils. Government have discontinued paying grants to these classes with effect from 1933-34.

CHAPTER X.

ORIENTAL STUDIES.

Study of classics.

106. A classical language forms an additional subject of the Secondary school course from Standard IV upwards and is an optional subject throughout the course leading up to the degree examination in Arts.

Candidates for the Matriculation Examination at present have the option of taking either an Indian vernacular or a Modern European language in place of a classical language. This option will, however, no longer remain in view of the requirements of the revised syllabus for the Matriculation Examination of 1937 onwards.

Although a large majority of the pupils taking a classical language prefer Sanskrit or Persian for which provision is made in most schools, arrangements for the study of other Oriental languages also exist in a few schools. Thus, of the 2,577 candidates who passed the Matriculation Examination of 1936 with an Oriental language, 2,088 passed with Sanskrit, 407 with Persian, and 34 in Arabic, while 48 passed in other Oriental languages.

The following table shows the results of the degree examinations in Arts of 1936 of candidates who passed with an Oriental language :—

	Number appeared.	Number passed.			
		I Class.	II Class.	Pass.	Total.
B.A.					
Sanskrit	283	13	62	130	205
Persian	66	2	9	38	49
Hebrew	1	..	..	1	1
Arabic	7	..	2	3	5
Pali	3	1	1	1	3
Avesta Pahlavi	1	..	1	..	1
Ardha Magadhi ..	30	1	7	13	21
Total ..	391	17	82	186	285
M.A.					
Sanskrit	58	2	11	26	39
Persian	8	..	2	2	4
Ardha Magadhi ..	18	2	7	6	15
Pali	3	..	1	1	2
Avesta Pahlavi ..	2	..	..	1	1
Total ..	89	4	21	36	61

In addition to the educational institutions which provide for instruction in Oriental languages, there are special institutions such as Pathshalas for the study of Sanskrit and Madressahs for the study of Persian and Arabic. The following table gives a statistical summary of these institutions :—

	Number of institutions.	Number of pupils.	Expenditure.	
			Total.	Provincial.
			Rs.	Rs.
Pathshalas for the study of Sanskrit.	57	2,282	52,633	2,620
Madressahs for the study of Persian and Arabic.	85	4,084	20,989	4,135

An account of the Poona Sanskrit College, which aims at a higher study of Sanskrit Grammar and literature, is given at the end of this Chapter.

The Gokuldas Tejpal Sanskrit Pathshala, Bombay, the Warad Sanskrit Pathshala, Sholapur, the Gangadhar Sanskrit College, Hubli, and the Sanskrit Pathshala at Umarkot in Sind impart higher instruction in Sanskrit and prepare candidates for the examinations of the Calcutta Sanskrit Association or for the Elementary and Intermediate examinations of the Government Sanskrit College, Banares.

The majority of the remaining Pathshalas impart elementary instruction in Sanskrit in addition to Vedic studies.

Apart from the Madressahs shown in the above table, which impart elementary instruction in Persian and Arabic, a few unrecognised Primary schools and some of the Mulla schools in Sind teach the rudiments of these languages.

Provision for the teaching of Persian exists in all Government High Schools and in a large number of non-Government Secondary schools. Arrangements for the teaching of Arabic have been made in six Government High Schools.

Oriental Institutes.

107. Among the Institutes which aim exclusively at the advancement of Oriental learning and scholarship, the Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute, Poona, the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute, Bombay, and the Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society may be specially mentioned. Apart from these Institutes, there are others which are doing useful work in their own fields. While the Indian Historical Institute at the St. Xavier's College, Bombay, aims at original research in Historical subjects, the Mimamsa Vidyalaya, Poona, is interested in a critical study of the *Mimamsa Shahstra*. The Bharat Itihasa Samshodhak Mandal, Poona, and the Historical Museum, Satara, have a rare collection of Manuscripts, Daftars, etc., on Historical subjects which are used by scholars interested in Historical research.

The three premier Institutes mentioned above, of which an account is given in the subsequent paragraphs, maintain valuable libraries of rare manuscripts, books, etc., which are lent to scholars from India and abroad. Scholarships and prizes are awarded for works on Oriental learning and for original research. These Institutes are frequently visited by eminent scholars who deliver lectures on subjects of Oriental interest.

Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute, Poona.

108. With a view to expediting the work in connection with the different *Parvans* of the *Mahabharata*, another scholar was added to the panel of editors during the year. He is now entrusted with the work of editing the *Bhisma Parvan* under the supervision of the General Editor. The *Virata Parvan* entrusted to Dr. Raghu Vira has been finally printed, while the *Udyoga Parvan* which was edited by Dr. De in collaboration with the General Editor was completely revised during the year and is now ready for the Press. The text of the *Aranyaka Parvan* has also been revised and the work of preparing a critical apparatus for the *Parvan* is taken in hand. The Superintendent of the Mahabharata Department makes the following remarks on the work of collation during the year :—

"No collation of Northern Manuscripts could be carried out at the "Institute during the year as most of the collators in charge of this "work were engaged, partly in the preparation of the critical "apparatus of the edition of the Udyogadarvan entrusted to Dr. S. K. "De of the Dacca University who has been working for the last two "years with a view to send it to the Press as expeditiously as possible, "and partly in the preparation of the press-copy of the text of the "Aranyakaparvan edited by Dr. V. S. Sukthankar. The collators, "however, in charge of the collation of Southern Manuscripts "continued their work unhampered. In addition to this collation, "the Department has been able to put in additional collation work "carried on at the two outside centres, viz. the Saraswati Mahal "Library, Tanjore, and the Vishvabharati, Shantiniketan. As in the "previous year, the progress of collation work at these centres has "been found to be quite satisfactory."

The work in connection with the descriptive catalogue of Manuscripts in the various sections of the Government Manuscripts Library is reported, to have progressed satisfactorily during the year.

The post-graduate classes of the Institute did not attract a large number of students during the year owing mainly to the fact that similar post-graduate classes are now conducted by recognised University teachers in all the Arts Colleges in the City.

Forty-five Manuscripts were given on loan to 21 Indian scholars and 14 to a scholar from abroad.

K. R. Cama Oriental Institute.

109. A discourse on "Religions and Reformers" was given on 19th August, 1935, by Miss Dhun B. T. Anklesaria, on the occasion of the twenty-sixth anniversary of the death of Mr. K. R. Cama, the founder of the Institute.

Five lectures on "The teachings of the later Avesta: how far they interpret Zarathustra's holy Message" were delivered during the year by Mr. S. J. Bulsara, the Government Fellowship Lecturer for the year. Dr. W. E. Cohn Wiener and Dr. J. M. Unwala also delivered public lectures on various subjects. Nos. 27 and 28 of the Journal of the Institute were published during the year.

The Sarosh K. R. Cama prize was awarded to two Oriental scholars for their essays on "Domestic life in Ancient Iran from a sociological standpoint", while essays have been invited from scholars in connection with two other prizes.

The Institute was represented at the All-India Oriental Conference and the Nineteenth International Conference of Orientalists.

Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society.

110. The membership of the Society increased during the year by 3 to 517 including 72 life-members. The total issues of books for the year also increased by 4,860 to 65,954, giving an average of 222 issues per working day, as against 204 in the preceding year. Of the 1,391 volumes added to the Library during the year, 922 were purchased and 469 were presented. Over a hundred coins were added to the Society's Coin Cabinet.

Three lectures on subjects of Oriental interest were delivered under the auspices of the Society during the year.

Poona Sanskrit College.

111. The Poona Sanskrit College had an enrolment of 11 students of whom one was in the Preparatory class, 6 were in the *Vendanta* and 4 in the *Vyakarana* Section. The course of the institution extends over a period of six years with an examination at the end of every two years leading to the degrees of *Upadyaya*, *Shastri* and *Acharya*. Five out of the 11 students who are reading in the sixth year are thus due for the final examination of the College.

The Government officer who inspected the College during the year reports that the College is doing excellent work for the preservation of the old learning.

CHAPTER XI.

Visual Instruction.

112. The sub-Department of Visual Instruction is in charge of a Deputy Educational Inspector in the Bombay Educational Service who inspects magic lanterns and slides, prepares lecture notes, supervises the lectures delivered by various officers and teachers, and himself delivers model lectures.

Magic Lanterns and Slides.

113. Of the 104 magic lanterns possessed by the Department, 33 were used by Secondary schools, 14 by Training institutions, and 38 by Local Authorities, while 17 were lent to the various District School Boards and one was lent to a non-Government High School in Sind.

In addition to the 104 Government lanterns, 7 District and 18 Municipal School Boards and 89 non-Government Secondary schools had their own magic lanterns.

There are now with the Department 38,481 slides forming 760 sets on various subjects, 22 new sets comprising over one thousand slides being added during the year. A large majority of these sets are provided with the requisite lecture-notes which are being added to from year to year.

Work done during the year.

114. The lantern slides and notes are supplied by the Deputy Educational Inspector for Visual Instruction to Government schools and Training institutions at the rate of 12 sets and to Inspecting Officers at the rate of 6 sets a year under a system of annual rotation. Slides are also lent to District and Municipal School Boards. The following table shows the number of slides used and the lectures delivered during the year :—

——	No. of Magic lanterns in use.	No. of slides used.	No. of lantern lectures delivered.	Average No. of lectures per lantern.
Secondary Schools	33	19,560	1,378	41·7
Training Institutions	14	8,848	559	39·9
Inspecting Officers	38	14,391	1,328	34·9
District School Boards using Government lanterns.	18	3,083	693	38·5
Private Institutions using Government lanterns.	1	140	12	12·0
	104	46,022	3,970	38·2

The Deputy Educational Inspector for Visual Instruction remarks :—

"It is indicative of an appreciation of the usefulness and educative "value of Visual Instruction on the part of teachers as well as the "public that, as a rule, a large majority of Government institutions "and Inspecting Officers deliver a larger number of lectures than "the minimum prescribed, and the quality of the lectures is steadily "improving year by year. No Government institution gave less "than 25 lectures and only two Inspecting Officers in the Presidency "failed to give the minimum number of lectures. Though the same "thing cannot be said of District School Boards, using Government "lanterns, a little more than a half of them turned out the prescribed "amount of work and five of these did commendable work. The "Private High School, Hyderabad, to which a Government lantern "is lent, failed to give 25 lectures during the year."

Of the 20 magic lanterns at present used by the District School Boards, 18 have been lent by the Department. The District School Boards, Sholapur, Satara, Surat, Thana, and Ahmednagar are reported to have made good use of the lanterns, while the lantern lent to the District School Board, Nasik, is reported to have been kept idle. It is disappointing to note that only 18 Municipal School Boards have magic lanterns of their own, and, with a few exceptions, the work done by these Boards during the year is reported to be much below the average. The Municipal School Board, Dharwar, which has a good magic lantern equipped with useful sets of slides is reported to have only one lecture to its credit.

The Deputy Educational Inspector makes the following remarks on the work done by non-Government Secondary schools during the year :—

"There are as many as 89 private High Schools in the Presidency "possessing their own lanterns. With these they gave 1,056 lectures "to their pupils as against 886 of the preceding year. This is, no "doubt, some improvement on their last year's work but still the "average number of lectures given per lantern works out at 10·9 while "in Government Secondary schools this average works out at 41·7 per "lantern. The private schools have, no doubt, the difficulty of getting "slides but where there is a will there is a way, and if each school "should set apart, say Rs. 60 per year, for the purchase of slides, "it would have, within a few years, a good stock of slides. Meanwhile "the Department is doing its best to lend them slides free through the "Government Educational Officers in the Districts."

Work done by the Deputy Educational Inspector for Visual Instruction.

115. In addition to the Training course conducted by the Deputy Educational Inspector for Visual Instruction at the Secondary Training College, Bombay, over one hundred lectures were delivered by him in Government and non-Government educational institutions and at public places on special occasions. Many of these

public lectures were delivered in connection with the Village Improvement Scheme including Adult Education programmes. Seven graduated class-lessons were broadcast to Secondary schools in the Presidency from the Radio Broadcasting Station in Bombay. This was the first experiment of its kind and is reported to have been very much appreciated. The Deputy Educational Inspector summarises the important demonstrations and lectures in the following paragraph of his report :—

"At the Secondary Training College, Bombay, all the teachers were "given practical training in photography and slide-making and as "many as 70 teachers, including 16 women teachers, took several "photographs, prepared negatives and positive prints and lantern "slides. General lectures and practical demonstrations were also "given to all the teachers under training in the theory and practice "of recording and reproducing sound in talkies, and transmission and "reception of sound in Radio Broadcasting.

"A number of class-lessons with lantern slides were given to the pupils "of the VIIth standard in Secondary schools on the 'Mount Everest "'Expedition' which helped them in getting a clear perspective of "the subject matter of a lesson on this subject appearing in this "year's Matriculation text."

The Deputy Educational Inspector received numerous calls to deliver public lectures in connection with Education Weeks and Refresher Courses, public fares and festivals, Agricultural shows and exhibitions, etc.

CHAPTER XII.

Education of Girls.

Institutions and Pupils.

116. During the year under review the Presidency continued to maintain the usual rate of progress in regard to the education of girls. The number of girls under instruction rose from 331,501 to 351,392 and the number of institutions for girls increased by 27 to 2,094. The total number of girls under instruction represents only 3·4 per cent. of the total female population of the Presidency, the percentage for the preceding two years being 3·0 and 3·2 respectively. The corresponding percentage for boys is 9·8. There is thus still a great disparity between the numbers of boys and girls.

The following table shows the number of institutions for girls and the number of girls under instruction by Divisions :—

Division	Number of institutions for Girls	Number of pupils in institutions for Girls	Number of Boys in institutions for Girls	Number of Girls in institutions for Girls (Column 3—4)	Number of Girls in institutions for Boys	Total number of Girls under instruction (Column 5+6)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Bombay Division ..	380	56,400	2,215	54,185	36,161	90,346
Central Division ..	474	48,844	1,022	47,822	35,462	83,284
Northern Division ..	494	54,538	1,483	53,055	26,467	79,522
Southern Division ..	300	26,733	146	26,587	18,309	44,496
Sind	404	31,192	1,382	29,810	13,475	43,285
European Schools ..	20	3,282	531	2,751	530	3,281
English-teaching Schools.	22	6,731	1,236	5,495	1,283	6,778
Total ..	2,094	227,720	8,015	219,705	131,687	351,392

There was an increase in the number of girls in all Divisions. It will be seen that, of the 351,392 girls under instruction, 131,687 or 37·5 per cent. were in institutions for boys and 219,705 were in institutions for girls.

The number of girls under instruction in the various kinds of institutions is given in the sub-joined table :—

Institution	Number of Girls under instruction		Increase or decrease
	1935–36	1934–35	
Arts Colleges	1,207	1,092	+ 115
Professional Colleges	175	158	+ 17
High Schools	21,917	20,322	+ 1,595
Middle Schools	5,955	5,139	+ 816

Institution	Number of Girls under instruction		Increase or decrease
	1935-36	1934-35	
Primary Schools	307,989	292,836	+ 15,153
Art Schools	79	79	....
Medical Schools	130	115	+ 15
Normal and Training Schools	899	825	+ 74
Technical and Industrial Schools ..	1,194	1,182	+ 12
Commercial Schools	85	78	+ 7
Schools for Defectives	39	47	— 8
Schools for Adults	630	695	— 65
Other Schools	109	149	— 40
Total Recognised ..	340,408	322,717	+ 17,691
Total Unrecognised ..	10,984	8,784	+ 2,200
Grand Total ..	351,392	331,501	+ 19,891

It will be seen that girls are going up the educational ladder in increasing numbers. The following table shows the extent to which facilities for the education of girls are taken advantage of by the different communities :—

Community	Total number under instruction	Percentage to total	Percentage to Female population of the community
Europeans and Anglo-Indians	3,317	1·0	21·4
Indian Christians	15,516	4·4	12·4
Hindus .. Advanced	120,483	34·3	14·3
Hindus .. Intermediate	106,020	30·2	2·0
Hindus .. Backward	20,413	5·8	1·0
Muhammadans	64,808	18·4	3·3
Parsis	8,407	2·4	19·5
Others	12,428	3·5	7·3
Total ..	351,392	100	3·4

Expenditure.

117. It is not possible to frame a correct estimate of the total amount spent on the education of girls, because, as stated already, 37·5 per cent. of the number of girls under instruction read in institutions for boys. The expenditure on institutions

specially intended for girls increased during the year from Rs. 69,32,598 to Rs. 70,10,124. The sources from which this expenditure was met are given below :—

	Amount	Percentage.
	Rs.	
Government funds ..	25,51,220	36·4
District Local Board and Municipal Funds.	18,46,656	26·4
Fees	12,56,311	17·9
Other Sources	13,55,937	19·3
Total ..	70,10,124	100·

University Education.

118. There is no separate College for women affiliated to the Bombay University. There were, however, 1,382 women studying in the various Arts and Professional Colleges, as compared with 1,250 in the year 1934–35. Of these, 1,207 were in Arts and 175 in Professional Colleges, as compared with 1,092 and 158 respectively in the preceding year. The following table compares the number of women attending the different Professional Colleges during the years 1934–35 and 1935–36 :—

	1934–35.	1935–36.
Secondary Training College ..	18	19
Sydenham College of Commerce and Economics	1	4
Law Colleges	10	14
Medical Colleges	128	137
Agricultural College	1	1
	158	175

It will be seen that there has been an increase in the number of women attending all kinds of Professional Colleges, except the Agricultural College, the number in the medical college being the highest. The increase in the Commercial, Law, and Medical Colleges is noteworthy. The number of women who passed the various University Examinations during the year was as follows :—

Examination.	Number passed.
M.A.	10
M.Sc.	3
B.A. (Honours)	66
B.A. (Pass)	51
B.Sc.	14
LL.B.	3
Intermediate in Arts	158
Intermediate in Science	52
M.B.B.S.	16
M.D.	1
B.T.	24
Matriculation	544

S. N. D. T. Indian Women's University.

119. The Indian Women's University, which was founded in 1916, had 170 women students attending the four Colleges at Poona, Bombay, Baroda, and Ahmedabad affiliated to it. The chief characteristics of the University are that (*i*) the courses of study are designed to suit the requirements of girls (Domestic Science, Human Physiology, Hygiene and Fine Arts are included in the curriculum); (*ii*) the vernacular is the medium of instruction, English being a compulsory subject; and (*iii*) external candidates are allowed to appear at the University Examinations.

According to the terms of the settlement arrived at between the University authorities and the Executors of the Late Sir Vithaldas Thakarsey to which a reference was made in the previous Report, the Headquarters of the University were shifted from Poona to Bombay with effect from 1st January, 1936.

The number of Secondary schools affiliated to the University remained stationary at 21. Of these, 15 are in the British Districts of the Presidency and the remaining six are either in Indian States or in other Provinces. The number of girls attending all these schools is reported to be 4,512.

Secondary Education.

120. The following table gives the number of Secondary schools for girls and the number of girls attending Secondary schools, including those for boys :—

	Secondary schools for Girls		Girls under instruction	
	1934-35	1935-36	1934-35	1935-36
Indian	91	95	22,358 (5,283 in Boys schools).	24,711 (5,995 in Boys schools).
Anglo-Indian and European.	18	17	3,103 (460 in Boys schools).	3,161 (530 in Boys schools).
Total ..	109	112	25,461 (5,743 in Boys schools).	27,872 (6,525 in Boys schools).

It will be seen that the number of Secondary schools for girls rose from 109 to 112. Of these, 7 are maintained by Government, 3 by Municipalities, one by a District Local Board, and the remaining 101 by private bodies or individuals. The three schools maintained by Municipalities and the one by a District Local Board are the English Classes attached to their Primary schools for girls.

The position of the different communities in regard to Seconary education of their girls during the last two years is compared in the following table :—

Community.		Number of girls under instruction.	
		1935–36.	1934–35.
Europeans and Anglo-Indians		3,165	3,034
Indian Christians		4,863	4,967
Hindus	Advanced	12,690	11,217
	Intermediate	1,368	968
	Backward	104	70
Muhammadans		835	729
Parsis		3,751	3,547
Others		1,096	929
	Total	27,872	25,461

These figures reveal the fact that all the communities have begun to realize gradually the importance of imparting Secondary education to their girls. The increase in the number of girls of the Intermediate and Backward classes is remarkable.

Government maintain a full High School for girls at Ahmedabad and Anglo-Vernacular Girls' Middle Schools at Thana, Nasik, Ahmednagar, Dharwar, and Bijapur, and an Anglo-Urdu Girls' Middle School at Poona. All the Anglo-Vernacular Middle Schools teach standards I to IV, except the one at Bijapur which has only the first three standards.

The Girls' High School at Ahmedabad had on its roll at the end of the year 198 pupils as against 154 in the preceding year. The Head Mistress reports that for the first time in the history of the School Standard VII had as many as 28 girls. There is an increasing demand for the opening of higher standards and for the addition of extra classes in the lower standards in almost all the Government Girls' Middle Schools. In view of the growing need for the provision of High School education to girls, the Department is exploring the possibilities of developing one or two of these Middle Schools into full fledged High Schools. The Anglo-Urdu

Girls' Middle School at Poona, which is the only institution of its kind in the Presidency, teaches Standards I-V. Although no fees are charged to girls attending the School, the number of girls attending the School was only 56. It is to be regretted that the school has not been as popular as it was expected to be when it was opened in 1929.

As an encouragement to girls' Secondary education preference is, as far as possible, shown to girls' Secondary schools over those for boys in the matter of grants-in-aid.

Teachers.

121. There is no separate Secondary Training College for Women teachers. The number of women in the Secondary Training College, Bombay, was 18, while the number of those who passed the examination for the B. T. degree of the Bombay University during the year was 19. The number of women teachers in all Secondary Schools for boys and girls was 1,588 as compared with 1,455 in 1934–35. Of these, 705 were in Anglo-Vernacular Schools, 601 in English-teaching schools, and 282 in European schools. Although the number of women teachers is increasing, well qualified women teachers are not forthcoming to serve in Secondary schools in the mofussil. This is one of the reasons why the Secondary education of girls has not progressed in the mofussil to the extent noticeable in large cities and towns.

Curriculum.

122. Most of the Secondary schools for girls follow the Departmental course and prepare candidates for the Matriculation examination, and, although, every encouragement is given by the department to schools to adopt alternative curricula, experience has shown that few exercise this option. Of the schools which follow a speical course, the two schools in Bombay conducted by the Parsi Girls' Schools Association deserve special mention. Even for the purposes of the Matriculation examination, very few schools have made arrangements for the teaching of Domestic Science. The two schools at Poona, viz. the Sardar Dastur Nosherwan Girls' High School and the High School for Indian Girls, and the American Mission Girls' High School at Ahmednagar, are, however, reported to be doing remarkably good work in the teaching of this subject to their pupils.

In regard to the progress of Secondary education of girls the Educational Inspector, Central Division, reports —

> "Though there is a steady increase in the number of schools and in "the number of pupils under instruction, the progress may not be said "to be very encouraging. The only redeeming feature is that the "public have awakened to their sense of duty towards their girls and "they are keen on imparting some Secondary education to them and "will not be satisfied with primary education only. It is pleasing to "find a few girls in Boys' High Schools in backward districts even and "with some relief in the financial stringency both Government and "public, the whole division over, much more can be expected in future.

"It will not be out of place to mention once again the suggestion "made last year to divert some of the money now spent on Boys to "the education of girls and to give most of the spare money available "from the savings of grants to these institutions."

While commenting on the state of Secondary education of girls in the Bombay Division, the Inspectress of Girls' Schools, Central Division and Bombay Division remarks—

"Girls' Secondary education in this Division (Bombay Division) "requires fostering and encouragement at the hands of Government. "Except in the Bombay Suburban area, where education is slightly "more advanced, the people have not yet come to appreciate the need "for Girls' education or its advantages. Wherever private agency "has undertaken the task of spreading Secondary education among "girls by the opening of Secondary Schools for girls they have been "faced with the fact that the parents are unwilling to pay for the "education of their girls and have either to charge no fees at all, or "to reduce their fees to a nominal sum, and greatest difficulty is "experienced in equipping the schools and maintaining an efficient "staff of teachers."

As regards the Girls' Secondary schools in the City of Bombay, the Inspectress of Girls' Schools, Bombay and Northern Division, observes—

"In general, it may be stated that the Secondary girls' schools "in Bombay City are doing very good work, considering the great "disadvantages under which they labour. Most of their money "is swallowed up in rents, and save for three schools, they are, "even when they have their own buildings, very badly off for space, "having no play-grounds, and some of them have no halls for drill "or general assembly. People are still very reluctant to give money "to girls' schools and hence the girls' schools are labouring under "many disadvantages, and yet they manage to deal fairly successfully "with the problems that arise."

The Educational Inspector, Bombay Division, while agreeing with the Inspectress of Girls' Schools in her remarks quoted above, points out—

"When such is the position of the managements of Secondary "schools for girls in a city like Bombay, it can be said that it is not an "easy task to run separate institutions for girls in the mofussil. This "can be justified from the fact that in comparison to the Secondary "schools for Boys in the mofussil, there is no adequate provision for "Secondary education of girls. This problem can be solved by "admitting girls in Boys' Secondary schools in the mofussil and "appointing female teachers in them in proportion to the number "of girls."

Primary education.

123. The number of Primary schools for girls increased by 17 to 1,814 and the number of pupils attending them by 6,786 to 195,625. The following table shows the number

of Primary schools for girls under different managements and of the pupils reading in them :—

	Schools.		Pupils.	
	1934–35.	1935–36.	1934–35.	1935–36.
Government	11	9	1,469	1,263
District Local Board ..	793	804	52,608	54,510
Municipal	574	586	98,296	103,279
Aided	407	403	35,002	35,246
Unaided	12	12	1,464	1,327
Total ..	1,797	1,814	188,839	195,625

The number of girls in Primary schools increased by 15,153 to 307,989. This increase is indicative of the general awakening among the masses in respect of female education. The following table shows the position of girls' Primary education in the different Divisions :—

Division.	Number of pupils.		Percentage increase.
	1934–35.	1935–36.	
Bombay Division	46,429	48,636	4·8
Central Division	43,453	44,547	2·5
Northern Division	47,898	49,044	2·4
Southern Division	25,174	26,174	4·0
Sind	25,885	27,224	5·2
Total ..	188,839	195,625	3·6

The following table compares the position of the different communities in regard to the primary education of their girls during the last two years :—

	1935–36.	1934–35.
Europeans, Anglo Indians and Indian Christians ..	9,803	9,453
Hindus .. Advanced	103,015	97,921
Hindus .. Intermediate	103,300	95,438
Hindus .. Backward	19,895	20,575
Total Hindus ..	226,210	213,934
Muhammadans	57,482	55,338
Parsis	3,614	3,607
Others	10,880	10,504
Grand Total ..	307,989	292,836

It will be noticed that there has been an increase in the case of all communities except the Backward classes which shew a decrease of 680.

The number of girls reading in various standards of Primary schools is given below :—

	Number of Girls.		Percentage.	
	1935-36.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1934-35.
Infants	130,460	125,858	42·3	43·0
Standard I	58,198	54,755	19·0	18·7
Standard II	46,160	43,814	15·0	14·9
Standard III	33,367	31,560	10·8	10·8
Standard IV	23,329	21,600	7·6	7·4
Total, Lower Primary Stage..	291,514	277,587	94·7	94·8
Standard V	9,014	8,375	2·9	2·9
Standards VI and VII ..	7,461	6,874	2·4	2·3
Total, Upper Primary Stage..	16,475	15,249	5·3	5·2
Grand Total (Lower and Upper Primary Stages) ..	307,989	292,836	100	100

It will be seen that of the total number of girls in Primary schools 94·7 are in the Lower Primary stage and 5·3 in the Upper Primary stage. The above figures will also show that the numbers in the Infant class and Standard I still form the vast majority of the girls in Primary schools. The percentage in the higher standards has slightly increased, but the increase is not at all satisfactory.

The falling-off in numbers from Standard to Standard is due mainly to social prejudice and to the unwillingness on the part of parents to retain their girls in schools after a certain age. The slight decrease in the Infant class is reported to be due to the suggestions made by Inspecting Officers to restrict the admissions of children to the Infant class to the commencement of each term of the year.

In regard to the wastage in Primary schools the Inspectress of Girls' Schools, Central Division and Bombay Division, writes—

"Wastage is not confined to the Infant class, the single teacher "school, so prevalent in all districts is another contributory factor, "particularly where the single teacher is untrained and inexperienced. "Only a very small percentage, if any, of the girls in these schools can "be said to attain real literacy.

"Though the demand for it is increasing, Girls' Education has not "yet begun to 'matter' sufficiently. While every effort is being made "by the Department to discourage the employment of male teachers "in girls' schools in certain areas, the percentage of male teachers "has actually increased, though there is no dearth of female teachers. "The policy seems to be to try to keep up some standard of efficiency "in boys' schools by getting rid of the old and inefficient men teachers "and the only way in which this can be done is by transferring them "to girls' schools. I have come across innumerable instances of male "teachers in girls' schools whose only qualification to be there, was "their age and their little lack of intelligence and ability to teach or "maintain discipline. Such men worn out in body and mind, "with no interest in life, but not yet of pensionable age, are "deputed as teachers in girls' schools on the ground of their "'respectability'.

"Remonstrance appears to have no effect and the only cure would "be the stoppage of grant on a certain proportion at least of the male "teachers in girls' schools while insisting that this proportion will be "increased if no steps are taken to reduce the number.

"Apart from the fact that more female teachers should be "recruited for girls' schools, it is also necessary that a certain number "of female teachers should be appointed in the boys' schools in which "girls are studying in the absence of any separate girls' school in the "village, for the wastage so far as girls are concerned, is particularly "large in such schools. The mere fact that there were responsible "women teachers on the premises would induce parents to keep their "daughters longer in the school."

It is suggested that the wastage can be reduced to some extent by opening more 1st grade schools in rural areas. In this connection the Chairman, District School Board, Poona, observes—

"There are very few 1st grade schools in rural areas. For want of "such schools many girls, though desirous of continuing their "education in Upper Primary standards, have to sit at home as their "parents and guardians are not prepared to send their grown-up "girls to boys' schools in their own villages. To keep them in "the neighbouring villages for further education is beyond their "means."

The Educational Inspector, Central Division, remarks—

"It would perhaps help matters a great deal if 2nd grade Primary "schools are merged into boys' schools and the upper section is started "for girls only. A place with a possibility of a number of girls going "in for the Upper Primary course may have the Infants, first and "second standard classes common for boys and girls and standard III, "IV, V, and VI separately. There will not thus be an increase in "expenditure as the staff now engaged in the Lower Primary section "can be made available for the Upper Primary and there cannot be "any objection to boys and girls learning together in lower classes."

Vernacular Final Examination.

124. At the Vernacular Final Examination for girls held during the year under review, 5,271 girls appeared, of whom 2,300 or 43·6 per cent. passed as compared with 4,552 and 2,108 or 46·3 per cent. respectively in the previous year. The increase in the number of girls passing the Vernacular Final Examination is encouraging. The following table gives the details of the results of the Vernacular Final Examination by Divisions :—

Division.	Vernacular Final.		Urdu Final.		Total.		
	Number appeared.	Number passed.	Number appeared.	Number passed.	Number appeared.	Number passed.	Percentage.
Bombay Division ...	1,303	447	75	33	1,378	480	34·8
Central Division ...	1,569	746	86	26	1,655	772	46·6
Northern Division ...	1,393	613	20	4	1,413	617	43·7
Southern Division ...	396	159	21	6	417	165	40·0
Sind	408	266	...	...	408	266	65·2
Total ...	5,069	2,231	202	69	5,271	2,300	43·6

During the year under report Government sanctioned the appointment of a separate Central Committee for the Bombay Division to conduct the Vernacular Final Examination.

Teachers.

125. The following table gives details regarding the trained and untrained women Primary teachers in the different Divisions :—

—	Trained.				Untrained.			Grand Total.
	III Year.	II Year.	I Year.	Total.	Qualified.	Unqualified.	Total.	
Bombay Division ...	190	163	239	592	372	275	647	1,239
Percentage to total ...	15·3	13·2	19·3	47·8	30·0	22·2	52·2	100
Central Division ...	115	136	246	497	404	76	480	977
Percentage to total ...	11·8	13·9	25·2	50·9	41·3	7·8	49·1	100
Northern Division ...	266	157	250	673	341	17	358	1,031
Percentage to total ...	25·8	15·2	24·3	65·3	33·1	1·6	34·7	100
Southern Division ...	90	81	167	338	183	43	226	564
Percentage to total ...	15·9	14·4	29·6	59·9	32·5	7·6	40·1	100
Sind	46	88	81	215	158	76	234	449
Percentage to total ...	10·3	19·6	18·0	47·9	35·2	16·9	52·1	100
Total ...	707	625	983	2,315	1,458	487	1,945	4,260
Percentage to total ...	16·6	14·6	23·1	54·3	34·2	11·5	45·7	100

It will be seen that the number of trained women Primary teachers increased by 278 to 2,315 and that of untrained by 137 to 1,945.

Of the 4,260 women Primary teachers, 2,315 were trained and 1,945 untrained as compared with 2,237 and 1,808 respectively in the preceding year. An account of Primary Training Institutions for women has been given in Chapter VIII.

Teaching.

126. The standard of teaching in Primary schools for girls continues to be low especially in girls' schools in rural areas. This state of things will not improve unless serious efforts are made by Local Authorities to appoint women supervisors to see that all girls' schools are entirely staffed by women teachers, and to recruit in large numbers trained women teachers, discontinuing the present practice of appointing qualified and even unqualified women. In this connection the Educational Inspector, Bombay Division, observes—

"The efficiency in teaching in girls' schools is likely to improve "if women supervisors are appointed by Local Authorities for "inspecting girls' schools. The appointment of women supervisors "is likely to inspire energy and enthusiasm among women teachers "whose position would be safer and happy in villages as they would "be supported by women supervisors in their difficulties. In the "interest of female education, I would like to urge the appointment of "women supervisors by District Local Board Local Authorities."

The Educational Inspector, Southern Division, suggests—

"But knowing Local Authorities' administration and the principles "which guide them in the matter, I am doubtful if they will care to "consider the appointment of such a supervisor at all. Where "patronage and party are the rule, the interests of girls are not likely "to appeal to the powers that be. In my opinion, the best way to "achieve the ideal would be to amend the Primary Education Act "suitably so as to make it obligatory on Local Authorities to have at "least one woman supervising officer."

Physical Education.

127. The reports received from the Inspecting Officers go to show that the physical education of girls leaves much to be desired. This is due mainly to inadequate playing fields and want of trained teachers with capacity to organise games.

Girl Guide Movement.

128. The Provincial Girl Guides Association received a total grant of Rs. 4,336 from Government in the year under report. The number of girl guides of all ranks was 10,618 distributed as under :—

Guides	4,346
Blue Birds	6,001
Rangers	271
	10,618

The following extract from the report of the Girl Guides Association gives an account of the progress made by the various branches of the Association throughout the Presidency :—

" Guiding has made good progress in the year under review, and the " increase in numbers has also been considerable. The Movement is " spreading out into the Village areas in the Gujarat District and this " has meant a greater increase in the numbers of Vernacular Training " camps and tours which have been held during the year.

" A very successful Training week for Commissioners and Secretaries " only was held in Poona. His Exalted Highness the Nizam's Govern- " ment kindly lent their State Trainer, Miss Hacon, who assisted " Miss Taylor with the Training. Commissioners and Secretaries " from Hyderabad and Madras also attended this Training.

" A Trail of Service to help Hospitals in the Presidency was carried " out as part of our Thinking Day activities, and this resulted in a very " great deal of help being given both in money, and kind, to not only " Hospitals but children's Homes, and numerous societies doing social " work among women and children.

" In June, Miss Rustomjee went to England on leave to refresh her " training and while there, attended both the International Training " and the Round Table Conference for Trainers at Adelboden. She " has now been awarded the Red Cord Diploma.

" A special effort is being made to encourage more Guiders to take " their Local Adviser Tests in order to be able to help the Trainers " with Vernacular Trainings, and one Local Adviser Certificate has " been awarded this year. Vernacular literature is still the crying need " of the Province and whenever money is available, translations of " existing books and leaflets are being added to our stock.

" Out trainers have been lent again to outside Provinces for " Trainings and help has been given to the Training Conference at " Ootacamund, to Bhopal, Central India, and Junagadh.

" Miss Taylor has returned to England at the expiration of her " contract, and Miss Chapman, a Red Cord Diploma'd Guider, has " come out to take her place."

It is gratifying to note that the movement is spreading in the villages of Gujarat which has hitherto been generally apathetic towards it.

The Inspectress of Girls' Schools, Bombay and Northern Division, reports that the Junior Red Cross does not flourish in Bombay City as other bodies, such as the Girl Guide and the various school clubs, are doing much of the work that they aim at. The Junior Red Cross groups at the Thana and Nasik Government Anglo-Vernacular Girls' Schools are, however, reported to have been doing good work.

School Buildings.

129. Very few schools are provided with buildings of their own but in the majority of schools the accommodation is inadequate and is ill-lighted and badly ventilated.

In this connection the Inspectress of Urdu Girls' Schools, Central Division and Bombay Division, observes—

"Very few schools are provided with sanitary conveniences or open "space for drill or games and still fewer are located in Muslim quarters "because the Local Authorities that are responsible to provide the "building for the school often choose one which may most conveniently "be spared."

The Inspectress of Girls' Schools, Central Division and Bombay Division, reports—

"Thanks to the efforts of Mrs. Hamid Ali, a very fine school house "has recently been constructed in one of the villages of the Satara "District by co-operative effort. In addition to money, contributions "in kind were invited. Certain people supplied the nails and bolts "and other iron work required, others the lime wash and others the "wood and so on. The village has cause to be proud of the building "which has resulted."

The Sir P. T. Cheap Building Scheme for the Surat District and the Sheth Mangaldas Girdhardas and Rao Bahadur Girdharlal Uttamram schemes for buildings in the Ahmedabad District are of immense value and will help to some extent in relieving the deplorable condition of school buildings.

Special Institutions.

130. Apart from the Training Institutions for women teachers, there are a number of special institutions which provide special training in needle work, embroidery, tailoring, etc., for grown up girls and women. The number of such institutions at the end of the year was 34.

Conclusion.

131. The increasing number of girls in all kinds of institutions is an encouraging feature; yet the increase recorded is small so that it cannot be denied that people in small towns and villages are for various reasons still averse to sending their daughters to schools and keeping them there for a longer period when sent. As observed in the previous Report, education in this Presidency is still somewhat lopsided.

Under the Government of India Act, 1935, women have been given special representation in the Bombay Provincial Legislative Assembly and a special concession has been shown to them in the matter of franchise. With the coming of the new constitution into operation, therefore, women in this Presidency will have to play a greater part in public affairs. It is hoped that this may result in giving a lead to the people of the Presidency in planning and directing the future of their Girls' education. In this connection I quote the following extract from the speech delivered in September, 1935, by Her Excellency Lady Brabourne when she visited the Thakarsey College for Women affiliated to the Indian Women's University :—

"In a country where so many of the men take up clerical occupations "it would be a mistake to train up women on the same lines. Some "women will require to enter upon a vocational training. A very "great number will remain in the domestic sphere. But the main

"point is that whatever their occupation women must be trained "to a more enlightened outlook and their capacities developed so that "their collective opinion, which has an enormous, though not always "conspicuous, influence, may be on the side of intelligent progress."

"The influence of women seems to me to be one of the most important "factors in social reform, and a negative or obstructive attitude "on the part of the great bulk of women is probably the chief hindrance "to any real progress in this direction. It is natural that women "should be conservative in social matters where they have no "opportunity for education, and, speaking as a woman, I regret the "disproportion between the money spent on male and female education "at the present time."

"If there are fewer women than men available as teachers that is all "the more reason for supplying facilities for those few to be properly "trained so that they may teach the younger generation of girls which "is now growing up. I hope the conscience of the public will be roused "to the need of finding funds for the proper training of women teachers "as this is the necessary preliminary to any real advance in female "education."

CHAPTER XIII.

ANGLO-INDIAN AND EUROPEAN EDUCATION.

Introduction.

132. This Chapter deals exclusively with European schools which are governed by a special Code of Regulations and which follow a special curriculum. An account of English-teaching schools which are closely allied to Anglo-Vernacular schools is given at the end of Chapter VI.

Europeans under instruction.

133. Although European schools cater mainly for the Anglo-Indian and European communities, they are allowed to admit non-Europeans up to a limit of 30 per cent. Thus, of the 5,713 pupils in European schools on 31st March, 1936, 4,407 or 77 per cent. were Europeans and Anglo-Indians, while 1,306 or 23 per cent. belonged to the various non-European communities.

In addition to the 4,407 pupils mentioned above, there were 1,485 European and Anglo-Indian pupils in non-European schools, raising the total number of such pupils under instruction to 5,892 which formed 14·5 per cent. of the total Anglo-Indian and European population in this Presidency. The following table gives further details of the Anglo-Indian and European pupils under instruction in various kinds of institutions :—

	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Arts and Professional colleges	27	13	40
Secondary schools	2,444	3,165	5,609
Primary schools	38	27	65
Training Institutions	..	60	60
Other Special schools	54	48	102
Unrecognised schools	12	4	16
Total ..	2,575	3,317	5,892
Total for 1934-35 ..	2,583	3,176	5,759

Government of India Table VII published with this Report gives a statistical summary of Anglo-Indian and European education, while details of individual schools are published in the Supplement to the Report.

As mentioned in previous Reports, European and Anglo-Indian pupils desirous of receiving higher education join the various Arts and Professional colleges affiliated to the Bombay University, as there are no separate colleges for them in this Presidency. Of the 40 students receiving higher education during the year, 37 (24 men and 13 women) were reading in Arts colleges, while one was in the Grant Medical College, one in the Poona Engineering College and one was attending the Sydenham College of Commerce and Economics, Bombay.

Expenditure on Anglo-Indian and European education.

134. The total expenditure on Anglo-Indian and European education decreased by Rs. 85,680 to Rs. 13,48,151 which was met from the following sources :—

	Amount.	Percentage.
	Rs.	
Government funds	4,78,355	35·5
Fees	6,30,326	46·8
Other sources	2,39,470	17·7
Total ..	13,48,151	100

Secondary schools and pupils.

(a) Number.

135. The number of Secondary schools decreased by 1 to 33. This was due to the closure of the Convent High School for Girls, Parel, which catered for the Anglo-Indian and European population of the locality for over 80 years. All the 33 schools were in receipt of grants-in-aid from Government. The following table gives details of High and Middle schools for boys and girls and the number of pupils attending them :—

	Number of schools.	Number of pupils.
High Schools for Boys	7	1,683
High Schools for Girls	13	2,999
Middle Schools for Boys	9	748
Middle Schools for Girls	4	163
Total ..	33	5,593

Of the 5,593 pupils, 4,315 were Europeans and Anglo-Indians, while the remaining 1,278 comprised 322 Indian Christians, 149 Hindus, 190 Muhammadans, 508 Parsis, and 109 others.

(b) Expenditure on Secondary schools.

136. The closure of the Convent High School, Parel, resulted in a decrease in the expenditure of European Secondary schools which fell by Rs. 3,277 to Rs. 9,00,279. Of this expenditure, Rs. 3,44,049 or 38·2 per cent. was met from Government funds, Rs. 4,33,405 or 48·1 per cent. from fees, and Rs. 1,22,825 or 13·7 per cent. from other sources.

The average annual cost of educating a pupil in a European Secondary school was Rs. 170 which remained practically stationary during the year.

Teachers.

137. There were 348 teachers in European Secondary schools, a decrease of 24, which was due partly to the closure of the Convent High School, Parel, and partly to reduction in certain over-staffed schools. Of the 348 teachers, 276 or 79·3 per cent. were trained as against 77·3 per cent. in the preceding year. Six more teachers were recruited from England by four Secondary schools during the year. A grant of Rs. 990 on the passage of these teachers was paid by Government.

Teachers from all Railway schools contribute towards the Railway Provident Fund, while eight schools under private management have introduced Provident Fund schemes which have been provisionally sanctioned by the Department.

The pay of Head Masters in European schools ranges from Rs. 400 to Rs. 1,400 per mensem and of graduate assistant masters from Rs. 250 to Rs. 650 per mensem. A trained undergraduate master earns from Rs. 100 to Rs. 250 per mensem. The pay of trained assistant mistresses ranges from Rs. 100 to Rs. 300 per mensem. Untrained assistant mistresses do not ordinarily get more than Rs. 80 per mensem.

Training of Teachers.

138. As there is no European Training College for men in this Presidency, candidates who wish to be trained as teachers are required to seek admission into the Chelmsford Training College, Ghoragali, in the Punjab. One student, who was under training last year with a stipend of Rs. 60 per mensem sanctioned by Government, completed his training in December, 1935, and obtained a certificate. He is now serving at the Barnes High School, Deolali, in accordance with the agreement signed by him before admission.

The experiment of arranging for special evening lectures for the benefit of teachers referred to in the last Report is reported to have met with a very enthusiastic response. A scheme for placing the organization on a permanent footing was launched during the year. Full details of this scheme are given in paragraph 144.

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139. In addition to the Cambridge Local examinations, the following examinations were held as usual :—

Examinations.

1. Cambridge Higher School Certificate examination.
2. Departmental Kindergarten examination.
3. Bombay European School Teachers Diploma examination.
4. Secondary Teachers Certificate examination.

Mount Abu which was one of the centres for the Cambridge Local examinations ceased to be under the control of the Inspector of European Schools, and the examinations for 1935 were consequently held in this Presidency at Bombay, Poona, Panchgani, Deolali, and Karachi. The following table compares the results of these examinations for the last two years :—

	1934.			1935.		
	Number sent up.	Number passed.	Percentage.	Number sent up.	Number passed.	Percentage.
Cambridge School Certificate ..	190	121	63·7	192	116	60·4
Junior ..	247	154	62·3	244	157	64·3
Preliminary ..	70	47	67·1	91	64	70·3

The Cambridge Higher School Certificate Examination is held in this Presidency at the Poona Centre in the month of July every year. Two Training institutions in this Presidency, viz. St. Mary's Training College, Poona, and the Convent Normal Class, Clare Road, Byculla, prepare candidates for this examination. Eleven candidates appeared for the examination held in July, 1935, and 7 were successful.

The only institution in this Presidency which prepares candidates for the Departmental Kindergarten Examination is the St. Mary's Training College, Poona. Madras, Bangalore, and Murree in the Punjab are additional centres where this examination is held every year.

Of the 38 candidates, who appeared for Part I of the examination, 15 passed, 11 out of 18 passing in Part II. The Poona Centre showed the best results, all out of the 6 candidates presented having passed in Part I and 5 out of 8 in Part II.

The Bombay European School Teachers Diploma Examination was held at St. Mary's Training College, Poona, which sent up 9 candidates for the examination of whom 6 passed. At the Byculla Centre, which was newly opened during the year, 3 candidates from the Convent Normal Class appeared of whom one passed.

The candidates who study for this examination are required to appear for the Cambridge Higher School Certificate Examination during their period of training. Five out of the 7 successful candidates, passed the Cambridge Higher School Certificate Examination also.

Twenty-two candidates from European schools appeared for the Secondary Teachers' Certificate Examination of whom 19 were successful.

Scholarships.

140. The Regulations governing the scheme of the Senior and Junior scholarships awarded to European and Anglo-Indian students have been explained in previous Reports. All available scholarships were awarded during the year, the expenditure on this account amounting to Rs. 9,012 as against Rs. 6,741 in the preceding year.

Of the 25 students who were in receipt of the Senior Scholarships during the year, 15 were attending Arts Colleges and 10 were studying in the various Professional colleges. The Inspector of European Schools remarks—

"A proposal to make the Senior Scholarships tenable outside India "was put up for consideration at the 1st meeting of the Bombay "Provincial Board for Anglo-Indian and European Education held "on 9th October, 1934, and a resolution was passed by the Board "in favour of the proposal. This resolution was further referred "to the Inter-Provincial Board for their consideration. It was "discussed in the 2nd meeting of the Inter-Provincial Board held in "February, 1936, and was unanimously approved ".

Special Institutions.

141. The only special institution in this Presidency is the Commercial School for Girls conducted by the Young Women's Christian Association, Fort, Bombay. This school is doing good and useful work. Girls from European Schools, whose circumstances do not permit them to pay for higher education, attend this Commercial School, where they receive commercial education and are trained in Short-hand, Type-writing, Book-keeping, etc.

Hostels and Medical Supervision.

142. With the closing of the Convent High School, Parel, the hostel attached to it ceased to exist. This reduced the number of hostels to 23, of which 7 were attached to Boys' schools. The number of residents in all the 23 hostels increased from 1,723 to 1,742 (677 boys and 1,065 girls) during the year.

Under Articles 40 to 42-A of the Code of Regulations for European schools boarding grants for orphans and destitute children at Rs. 12 per mensem per boarder and grants for children of the poor are paid to schools every year. The latter are intended to cover the fee payments of day-scholars, and they vary according to the rates of fees charged for different standards. The grants paid for boarders and day-pupils during the year amounted to Rs. 1,14,410.

Two hostels are maintained in Bombay by the Young Men's Christian Association and the Young Women's Christian Association for apprentices

working in various workshops or business firms, while a hostel is maintained by the Missionary Women's University Settlement in Bombay for the benefit of women students attending collegiate and special institutions. The total number of resident students in the hostel on 31st March, 1936, was 40. Further details of these hostels will be found in the last table published in the Supplement to this Report.

The arrangements made by Managers of schools for the medical supervision of the pupils and of the resident students in the hostels are reported to be satisfactory.

Physical Training and Games.

143. The Inspector of European Schools makes the following remarks on the subject of physical instruction imparted in European schools and on the arrangement for games and sports made by these schools :—

"Games, sports, boxing, etc., continue to form a most pleasing "part of the curriculum of most schools. Nearly every school has "a master or mistress well qualified or specially interested in this "aspect of school activities. As a rule the standard is high. In "the Primary section, of course, organised games and play are taken "as ordinary school subjects along with the compulsory Physical "Training.

"There has been improvement in the quality of the drill done as "more and more teachers come to realise what a high standard in this "work really means. The Board of Education's Physical Training "Syllabus is almost universally the basis of the drill syllabus. In "some cases a fully qualified teacher is shared by a group of schools. "This is a very pleasing sign.

"Nearly all schools of any size have Scouts, Guides, Wolf-Cubs, "and Bluebirds and these activities seem to flourish. They are "certainly popular and vigorous. The bigger Boys' schools have "Cadet Corps with 182 cadets in three regiments which are uniformly "smart in turn-out."

Important events.

144. The constitution and the functions of the Provincial Board of European and Anglo-Indian Education were explained at full length in the previous Report. Four meetings of the Board were held in Bombay during the year and various subjects pertaining to European and Anglo-Indian Education were discussed.

In addition to the Provincial Board, an Inter-Provincial Board for Anglo-Indian and European Education was constituted during the year. The Director of Public Instruction, as the deputy of the Government of Bombay, and the Inspector of European Schools, attended the meeting of the Inter-Provincial Board held in Delhi in February, 1936.

A reference was made in the last Report to the organization of a series of evening lectures in Bombay for the benefit of teachers in European schools. A further step in this direction was taken during the year and an institute known as the "Teachers Evening Institute" was organised, with a representative Managing Committee, for the benefit of teachers

in European and English-teaching schools in Bombay City and its suburbs. The objects of the Institute are—

(*i*) to provide opportunities for teachers in English-teaching and European schools to increase their academic and professional competence;

(*ii*) to develop and aid the development of a professional attitude and self respect which cannot flourish while teachers are conscious of having only very inadequate qualifications;

(*iii*) to make a beginning in the matter of turning attention to the possibilities of evening study (not necessarily for teachers only);

(*iv*) to encourage the development of a social spirit and to break down as far as possible the barriers which have been felt to exist between European and English-teaching schools and the various communities.

Evening classes are held at the Cathedral Girls' High School, Bombay, on four days during the week, which are reported to be well attended. The Inspector of European schools reports—

"From the very outset the Institute met with whole-hearted support "from the schools, and its success was outstanding. It is entirely "self-supporting, and has recently secured Departmental "recognition."

CHAPTER XIV.

EDUCATION OF MUHAMMADANS.

Introduction.

145. In this chapter the education of Muhammadans in Sind is dealt with separately as the conditions and problems connected with Muhammadan education in Sind differ widely from those in the Presidency proper. Whilst Muhammadans constitute 8·8 per cent. of the total population in the Presidency proper, the corresponding percentage in Sind is 72·8.

A—Presidency excluding Sind.

Muhammadan pupils under instruction.

146. The total number of Muhammadan pupils under instruction in all classes of institutions increased from 173,725 to 179,902, i.e. by 3·6 per cent. The number of Muhammadan pupils in recognised institutions increased from 159,991 to 165,580, i.e. by 3·5 per cent. and that in unrecognised institutions from 13,734 to 14,322.

The following table gives the number of Muhammadan pupils in recognised institutions in the different Divisions :—

	Number of Muhammadan pupils in recognised institutions.		Percentage of Muhammadan pupils to total pupils of all classes in such institutions.		Percentage of Muhammadan population to total population.
	1934–35.	1935–36.	1934–35.	1935–36.	
Bombay Division ..	45,203	47,024	14·0	13·8	8·6
Central Division ..	40,419	40,861	10·2	10·0	6·2
Northern Division ..	41,363	43,702	15·7	16·1	11·6
Southern Division ..	31,581	32,409	15·4	15·3	11·2
European and English teaching schools ..	1,425	1,584	6·3	6·1	..
Total ..	159,991	165,580	13·2	13·2	8·8

The following table gives the comparative position of Muhammadans with other communities on the basis of pupils under instruction to the total population of each community :—

	Hindus.				Muhammadans.	Others.	Average for all communities
	Advanced.	Intermediate.	Backward.	Average for Hindus.			
Bombay Division ..	19·4	4·9	3·2	6·1	11·0	12·1	6·9
Central Division ..	19·8	5·8	3·4	6·1	10·5	12·6	6·5
Northern Division ..	36·5	6·3	4·8	8·3	15·3	10·9	9·3
Southern Division ..	13·3	5·3	3·8	5·7	8·3	9·4	6·2
Total ..	21·5	5·6	3·7	6·4	11·4	14·2	7·2

It will be seen that the percentage of Muhammadan pupils under instruction to their population is higher than the corresponding percentage for Hindus.

The number of Muhammadan pupils attending different types of institutions is given in the following table :—

	Pupils in		Percentage.
	1934–35.	1935–36.	Increase or decrease.
Arts Colleges	521	502	— 3·6
Professional Colleges	183	187	+ 2·2
Secondary Schools	10,014	10,427	+ 4·1
Primary Schools	146,919	152,040	+ 3·5
Special Schools	2,354	2,424	+ 3·0
Total ..	159,991	165,580	+ 3·5
Unrecognised Institutions	13,734	14,322	+ 4·3
Grand total ..	173,725	179,902	+ 3·6

There has been an all-round increase in the number of Muhammadan pupils in all classes of institutions except in Arts Colleges. No definite reason can be assigned for the fall in the number of students in Arts Colleges; but apparently Muhammadan students seem to prefer professional Colleges and schools to Arts Colleges, and this is a tendency which deserves to be encouraged in the interest of the community.

147. The total expenditure on the education of Muhammadans may be estimated roughly at Rs. 47,81,000 of which Rs. 19,99,000 was met from Provincial funds. The expenditure on institutions specially maintained for Muhammadans was Rs. 24,19,224, of which Rs. 11,04,230 was borne by Government.

Expenditure.

148. The number of Muhammadan students attending Arts and Science Colleges decreased during the year from 521 to 502, while the number in the Professional colleges increased from 183 to 187. In the Ismail College, Andheri, out of the total number of 303 students, 147 were Muhammadans as compared with 151 in 1934–35.

Higher Education.

The following table shows the percentages to population of students belonging to different communities attending Arts and Professional Colleges :—

	Hindus.				Muhammadans.	Others.	Average for all communities.
	Advanced.	Intermediate.	Backward.	Average for Hindus.			
Higher Education.							
1934–35 ..	0·63	0·01	0·004	0·06	0·04	0·39	0·07
1935–36 ..	0·65	0·01	0·004	0·06	0·04	0·37	0·07

The number of Muhammadan students who passed the various University examinations is given below :—

Examination.	Number passed.
M.A.	3
B.A. (Honours)	28
B.A. (Pass)	26
B.Sc.	11
LL.B.	17
M.B.B.S.	5
B.E.	8
B.T.	4
B.Com.	2
B.Ag.	2
Intermediate Arts	75
Intermediate Science	30
Intermediate Commerce	6
Matriculation	341

With a view to encouraging Muhammadans to take higher education, Government have provided special facilities for them. In Government Professional Colleges 10 per cent. of the places are reserved for Muhammadans. Details of the scholarships provided are given below :—

Arts Colleges	Professional Colleges.		
	College of Engineering.	College of Commerce.	Law College.
42* scholarships of Rs. 15 (40 tenable for four years and 2 tenable for one year).	Three scholarships of Rs. 30 tenable for three years	One scholarship of Rs. 25 tenable for three years.	Three scholarships of Rs. 20 to Rs. 25 tenable for two years.

In addition to these scholarships, certain Muhammadan benefactors have provided endowment funds, the interest of which is utilised in giving a number of scholarships in Arts and Professional Colleges. Details of these funds are given below :—

—	Amount of the Fund.	Total number of scholarships.	Value of each scholarship.	Where awarded.
	Rs.		Rs. per month	
Sir Mahomed Yusuf Scholarship Fund.	2,43,600	26	30	Ismail College, Andheri.
Kazi Shahabuddin Scholarship Fund.	1,46,900	20	15	Arts Colleges and the Savantwadi State.
Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim Scholarship Fund.	2,42,300	6	70	Royal Institute of Science.
		12	30	
Saiyid Saiyidmiyan Ahmedmiyan Kadri Scholarship Fund.	25,200	1	15	Gujarat College (Junior B.A. Class).
		1	12	Agricultural College.
		1	15	Grant Medical College or College of Engineering.

Secondary Education.

149. The number of Muhammadan pupils in Secondary schools increased from 10,014 to 10,427, i.e. by 4·1per cent. Last year the percentage increase was also 4·1.

The following table gives the percentage to population of pupils of different communities attending Secondary schools :—

	Hindus.				Muhammadans.	Others.	Average for all communities.
	Advanced.	Intermediate.	Backward.	Average for Hindus.			
Secondary Education							
1934-35 ..	4·09.	0·21	0·07	0·50	0·63	4·56	0·68
1935-36 ..	4·25	0·23	0·07	0·53	0·66	4·62	0·71

Though the majority of Muhammadan pupils attend ordinary schools, there are Secondary schools and English classes maintained specially for Muhammadans. Government maintain the Anglo-Urdu High Schools at Poona and Hubli, the Anglo-Urdu Middle Schools at Nasik and Sholapur, and an Anglo-Urdu Middle School for Muhammadan girls at Poona. In the Government High schools at Nasik and Jalgaon, one class of each of the standards IV and V is reserved for Muhammadan pupils for instruction through the medium of Urdu. There is provision for the teaching of Persian in all Government High schools and of Urdu in 10 Government schools, while Arabic is taught in the Government High Schools at Jalgaon, Nasik and Surat and the Anglo-Urdu High School, Poona.

A spacious building has been constructed for the Anglo-Urdu High School, Poona, mainly from the Ajam Trust Fund and the School will shortly be housed in it. There are hostels attached to the Anglo-Urdu High Schools at Poona and Hubli. The Muslim Education Society at Nasik now possess two hostel blocks to accommodate about 30 pupils. It is expected that this Hostel accommodation will attract more pupils from outside and will increase the number of pupils in the Anglo-Urdu Middle School. In other Government High Schools separate boarding arrangements are made for Muhammadan pupils when their number justifies such arrangements.

In addition to the Government schools, there are aided and recognised institutions for Muhammadans. In the Bombay Division there are four aided and two unaided Secondary schools specially meant for Muhammadans. The Anjuman High School, Bombay, and the Anglo-Urdu High School, Bhiwandi, provide hostel accommodation for some of their pupils. The Konkan Muslim Education Society of the Thana District maintains a separate hostel for Muhammadan boys attending the S. P. Hakimji High School, Bordi.

In the Central Division, the Badria Anglo-Vernacular School, Poona, which chiefly caters for the Dawoodi Bohra community was raised, during

the year under report, to the status of a High school. An Anglo-Urdu Class for boys was opened at Dharangaon.

In the Northern Division, there are 5 Secondary schools including 3 English classes, which are maintained specially for Muhammadans, viz. (1) Anjuman-I-Islam High School, Ahmedabad, which had 130 pupils in the year under report as against 121 in 1934-35, (2) the Late Haji Kassam Anglo-Vernacular Commercial School, Rander, with 32 pupils, and (3) 3 English Classes attached to the District Local Board Urdu Primary schools, Hansot, Kavi, and Dayadra, in the Broach District, which had 63 pupils.

In the Southern Division, there are two Anglo-Urdu Middle Schools—the Islamia Anglo-Urdu School, Bhatkal, and the Muslim English School, Hubli. The latter was recognised by the Department during the year under report, and as it teaches standards I-III, it serves as a feeder to the Anglo-Urdu High School, Hubli. The two schools have been encouraged by the Department with a small amount of grant-in-aid to each, despite the present financial stringency.

All these private efforts to impart instruction to Muhammadan pupils through the medium of Urdu fall short of the actual demand for Anglo-Urdu schools. The Deputy Educational Inspector, Urdu Schools, C. D., reports—

"There is a demand for more Anglo-Urdu Schools and Classes in "the Division but the prevailing unfavourable financial condition "has not so far allowed the expansion of Secondary education through "the medium of Urdu. For want of Anglo-Urdu schools many Urdu-"knowing children desiring to learn English are very much handi-"capped. They are required to join Anglo-Marathi schools where "the medium of instruction is Marathi. Until circumstances improve "and there is an adequate provision of Anglo-Urdu schools, it is "advisable that the standard of Marathi in Urdu schools be suitably "raised so that the Urdu-knowing pupils reading in Anglo-Marathi "schools may be better able to follow the instruction imparted in "these institutions".

Government have provided special facilities for the encouragement of Secondary education among Muhammadans. In all Government High schools 15 per cent. of the places are reserved for them and in the Northern Division this percentage has been raised to 20. Free studentships have been awarded in Government Secondary schools to the extent of 22½ per cent. of the number of Muhammadan pupils in the school and special scholarships ranging in value from Rs. 4 to Rs. 8 have been provided for Muhammadan pupils in Secondary schools.

Primary Education.

150. The number of Muhammadan pupils in Primary schools increased from 146,919 to 152,040 or by 3·5 per cent. Of these, 111,010 were in schools specially maintained for Muhammadans. Though the increase is satisfactory, there is

considerable wastage from the Infant class to standard IV as will be seen from the following table :—

Year	Infants	Standard I	Standard II	Standard III	Standard IV
1931–32 ..	61,029	....	....	....	....
1932–33 ..	....	25,930	....	....	....
1933–34 ..	....	....	20,889	....	....
1934–35 ..	....	....	....	16,028	....
1935–36 ..	....	....	....	....	12,365

Curriculum.

151. Two alternative Primary courses—(1) the Urdu-Vernacular in which Urdu is used as the medium of instruction and the Vernacular is taught, in addition, as an optional subject and (2) the Vernacular-Urdu in which instruction is given in the Vernacular with Urdu as a compulsory second language—continued to be followed in Urdu schools for boys. The course to be followed depends upon the choice of the local members of the community.

The Urdu schools for girls follow a separate curriculum in which instruction in all subjects is given through the medium of Urdu.

The following table gives the comparative position of the two classes of schools and of the pupils in them for the years 1934-35 and 1935-36 :—

	District Local Board.							
	Urdu Vernacular Primary Schools.				Vernacular-Urdu Primary Schools.			
	1934–35.		1935–36.		1934–35.		1935–36.	
	Number of schools.	Number of pupils.	Number of schools.	Number of pupils.	Number of schools.	Number of pupils.	Number of schools.	Number of pupils.
Bombay Division ..	47	2,520	46	2,399	167	7,801	165	8,481
Central Division ..	132	7,192	146	8,046	101	3,106	89	2,718
Northern Division .	28	1,845	28	2,142	117	7,825	121	8,603
Southern Division ..	213	11,886	223	12,072	..	..	..	..
Total ..	420	23,443	443	24,659	385	18,822	375	19,802

—	Municipal.							
	Urdu-Vernacular Primary Schools.				Vernacular-Urdu Primary Schools.			
	1934–35.		1935–36.		1934–35.		1935–36.	
	Number of schools.	Number of pupils.	Number of schools.	Number of pupils.	Number of schools.	Number of pupils.	Number of schools.	Number of pupils.
Bombay Division ..	148	18,630	155	18,658	14	954	16	1,073
Central Division ..	91	12,505	91	12,673	28	1,689	30	1,882
Northern Division.	74	8,940	77	9,997	25	3,422	25	3,285
Southern Division.	79	9,105	83	9,237	..	..	..	..
Total ..	392	49,180	406	50,565	67	6,065	71	6,240

It will be seen from the above figures that there has been an increase in the number of Urdu-Vernacular Primary schools both in the District Local Board and Municipal areas, while the Vernacular-Urdu Primary schools show an increase in the Municipal areas with a corresponding decrease in the District Local Board areas. In this connection the Educational Inspector, Central Division, says—

"The increase in the number of schools and pupils in Urdu-Vernacular Primary schools goes to prove that the Muhammadans in general are taking interest in educating their future generation through the medium of Urdu. It may, however, be pointed out that the present number of Anglo-Urdu schools is insufficient and only a limited number of Muslim children get admission to these schools. The majority of Muslim pupils have to join other Secondary schools where the medium of instruction is Marathi."

The necessity of learning two languages at the initial stage of their education is a great hardship to Muhammadan pupils and acts as a brake upon their educational progress in both kinds of schools.

The following table shows the number of Muhammadan pupils who passed the Urdu and Vernacular Final examinations :—

—	Vernacular Final		Urdu Final	
	1934–35	1935–36	1934–35	1935–36
Bombay Division	30	16	84	37
Central Division	75	116	29	121
Northern Division	60	71	117	153
Southern Division	65	76	68	87
Total ..	230	279	298	398

The increase shown by the above figures is highly encouraging.

152. The following table gives the number of Muhammadan teachers in Primary schools in each Division and their qualifications :—

Primary Teachers.

—	Trained.		Untrained.						Total trained and untrained.	
			Qualified.		Unqualified.		Total.			
	1934–35	1935–36	1934–35	1935–36	1934–35	1935–36	1934–35	1935–36	1934–35	1935–36
Bombay Division ..	477	500	313	273	155	174	468	447	945	947
Percentage to total Muhammadan teachers ..	50·5	52·8	33·1	28·8	16·4	18·4	49·5	47·2	100	100
Central Division ..	566	580	480	494	74	72	554	566	1,120	1,146
Percentage to total Muhammadan teachers ..	50·5	50·6	42·9	43·1	6·6	6·3	49·5	49·4	100	100
Northern Division	470	479	398	422	49	40	447	462	917	941
Percentage to total Muhammadan teachers ..	51·3	50·9	43·4	44·8	5·3	4·3	48·7	49·1	100	100
Southern Division	456	447	303	322	51	42	354	364	804	811
Percentage to total Muhammadan teachers ..	56·0	55·1	37·7	39·7	6·3	5·2	44·0	44·9	100	100
Total (Presidency proper) ..	1,963	2,006	1,494	1,511	329	328	1,823	1,839	3,786	3,845
Percentage to total Muhammadan teachers ..	51·8	52·2	39·5	39·3	8·7	8·5	48·2	47·8	100	100

It will be seen that the total number of Muhammadan Primary teachers increased from 3,786 to 3,845. It is gratifying to note that the percentage of trained teachers has increased from 51·8 to 52·2.

For the training of Muhammadan men teachers, Government maintain Urdu Training schools at Poona and Ahmedabad. With a view to providing facilities for Muhammadan pupils to qualify for the teaching profession, three Central Urdu Schools in the Thana, Kolaba, and Ratnagiri Districts are maintained by Government. The Central Urdu School in the Thana District which was till last year located at Bhiwandi was removed to Bordi during the year on account of the uncongenial climate of Bhiwandi. Now that the Central School is located at Bordi which is wellknown for its salubrious climate, it is hoped that full advantage of the school will be taken by the Muhammadans of the Thana District. In addition to these schools maintained by Government, there are two other Central Urdu schools maintained at Nasirabad and Tankaria by the District Local Boards of East Khandesh and Broach respectively and aided by Government.

153. The number of Muhammadan girls under instruction in different classes of institutions increased from 41,943 to 43,779 and they were distributed as under :—

Education of Muhammadan Girls.

	1934-35.	1935-36.
Colleges	18	26
Secondary Schools	630	703
Primary Schools	41,204	42,951
Special Schools	91	99
Total ..	41,943	43,779

It is very gratifying to note that the number of Muhammadan girls attending all classes of institutions has increased. In spite of the all-round increase, the education of Muhammadan girls has much leeway to make up. The main obstacles to its progress are the paucity of qualified women teachers, the apathy of the parents and the purdah system. The number of unqualified women teachers is slowly decreasing, but still the position of Urdu schools for girls in the matter of trained mistresses is far from satisfactory. It is, therefore, necessary that Local Authorities should try to depute to the Urdu Training School for Women, Poona, more promising girls, who would be willing to take up teaching as their profession. In this connection the Deputy Educational Inspector, Urdu Schools, Central Division. remarks—

"I am glad to mention here that the District School Board, East "Khandesh, is heard to have submitted to the District Local Board, "East Khandesh, for sanction, a proposal for starting a Central Urdu "School at Bhusawal with a hostel attached to it. The Board intends "to pay stipends to students so that suitable candidates may be "available for training and for employment in its Urdu Girls' "Schools."

For the training of Urdu women teachers Government maintain a separate Urdu Training School in Poona which is a *Purdah* institution and which provides a three years' course leading to the 2nd Year Certificate examination.

The Bombay Municipality also maintains a training institution called the R. C. Urdu Training Institution for the training of Muhammadan women for their Urdu Girls' Schools.

154. The number of special institutions for Muhammadan boys and girls was 1,163 and 317 respectively as compared with 1,135 and 315 in the preceding year. The total number of pupils in these institutions was 115,000 as against 111,720 in 1934-35. Further details regarding these institutions are given in ppendix II to this Report.

Institutions specially meant for Muhammadans.

155. The total number of these institutions was 282 and they were attended by 15,649 pupils. These institutions follow their own curriculum and teach merely the recitation of the Koran and in some cases a little Urdu and Arithmetic in addition. They are practically Class B Primary schools giving religious instruction.

Maktabs and Mulla Schools.

156. The following table gives the number of Primary schools specially meant for Muhammadans maintained by District Local Boards and Municipalities and the number of Muhammadan pupils in them and in other Primary schools :—

Condition of Muhammadan education under the Local Authorities.

		Number of schools and classes.	Number of Muhammadan pupils in		
			Special Schools.	Other Schools.	Total.
1935.					
District Local Board ..	Boys ..	684	35,800	22,982	58,782
	Girls ..	87	4,436	963	5,399
Municipal ..	Boys ..	288	38,381	8,276	46,657
	Girls ..	163	15,708	1,059	16,767
	Total ..	1,222	94,325	33,280	127,605
1936.					
District Local Board ..	Boys ..	697	37,053	23,697	60,750
	Girls ..	89	4,636	1,032	5,668
Municipal ..	Boys ..	301	39,769	8,518	48,287
	Girls ..	164	16,233	1,072	17,305
	Total ..	1,251	97,691	34,319	132,010

It will be seen from the above table that there is an all-round increase in the number of schools for Muhammadans maintained by District Local Boards and the Municipalities and of Muhammadan pupils in those schools and in other schools. This shows that Local Authorities are

doing their best to promote the cause of Muhammadan education within the limited finances at their disposal.

Muhammadan officers in the Superior educational services.

157. There is a Deputy Educational Inspector for Urdu Schools in the Bombay Educational Service Class II for each Division of the Presidency proper. There is also an Inspectress of Urdu Girls' Schools for the Bombay Division and Central Division in the Bombay Educational Service Class II.

The total number of posts in the Indian Educational Service and Bombay Educational Service Classes I and II and the number of posts held by Muhammadans in the Presidency excluding Sind were as under :—

	Total number of posts in the Presidency proper excluding Sind.	Number of posts held by Muhammadans.
Indian Educational Service ..	28	....
Bombay Educational Service, Class I ..	24	4
Bombay Educational Service, Class II..	95	17

Conclusion.

158. The educational progress of Muhammadans was not as satisfactory as it would have been under more favourable financial circumstances. The Local Authorities are doing their best to promote the cause of Muhammadan education with the resources at their disposal and it is hoped that with the improvement of their finances the Local Authorities will be able to devote more and better attention to the educational needs of the Muslims.

Sind.

159. In Sind the percentage of Muhammadan population to the total population is 72·8. It is mainly scattered in rural areas. The problem of the education of Muhammadans in Sind is closely associated with village schools.

Number of pupils.

160. The number of Muhammadan pupils under instruction increased during the year by 1,799 to 87,185 or 2·1 per cent. (including 16,358 girls) of whom 80,003 were in recognised institutions. There was an increase of 440 pupils in recognised institutions and of 1,359 in unrecognised institutions.

The following table shows the number of Muhammadans under instruction in all kinds of institutions :—

	1934-35		1935-36	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Arts Colleges	164	2	165	1
Professional Colleges	33	..	29	..
Secondary schools	4,279	99	4,526	132
Primary schools	60,402	14,134	60,225	14,531
Special schools	438	12	385	9
Total, Recognised ..	65,316	14,247	65,330	14,673
Total, Unrecognised ..	4,530	1,293	5,497	1,685
Grand Total ..	69,846	15,540	70,827	16,358

The number of Muhammadan pupils in recognised institutions was 45·6 per cent. of the total number of pupils under instruction.

The following figures represent the percentage of pupils of various communities to their population in recognised institutions :—

	Percentage in 1935-36
Hindus .. Advanced	16·3
Hindus .. Intermediate	2·5
Hindus .. Backward	1·6
Average for Hindus	9·1
Muhammadans	2·8
Others	9·4
Average for the whole Division	4·5

It will be seen that, while the average for Advanced Hindus is 16·3 and for all Hindus 9·1, that for Muhammadans is only 2·8. The Muhammadans still have considerable leeway to make up.

Expenditure.

161. The total expenditure on Muhammadan education in Sind is estimated at Rs. 27,20,102 (direct Rs. 23,70,090 and indirect Rs. 3,50,012) of which Rs. 12,00,045, i.e. 43·7 per cent. is from the Provincial Funds.

Higher Education.

162. The number of Muhammadans attending Colleges decreased by 4 to 195 of whom 166 were in Arts Colleges and 29 in Professional Colleges.

The following table gives the percentage to population for Advanced, Intermediate, and Backward Hindus and Muhammadans in Higher and Secondary Institutions :—

	Hindus				Muhammadans	Others	Average for all communities
	Advanced	Intermediate	Backward	Average for Hindus			
Higher Education ..	0·2	0·01	..	0·1	0·007	0·4	0·04
Secondary Education.	3·2	0·2	0·1	1·7	0·16	2·4	0·6

Scholarships in Colleges.

163. For the encouragement of higher education among the Muhammadans in Sind Government have provided 48 scholarships of Rs. 20 per mensem each of the aggregate value of Rs. 11,520 for Muhammadan students from Sind studying in Arts Colleges. In addition, there are the following scholarships :—

King Edward Memorial Scholarships and Amir Sir Ali Murad Scholarships.
- 1 at Rs. 30 per mensem.
- 7 at Rs. 25 ,, ,,
- 14 at Rs. 20 ,, ,,

} For studies in England.

Local Board Scholarships.
- 10 at Rs. 30 per mensem.
- 2 at Rs. 25 ,, ,,
- 13 at Rs. 20 ,, ,,

The last three sets of scholarships are also tenable for courses other than Arts.

Two of the King Edward Memorial and Sir Ali Murad Scholarships are reserved for candidates domiciled in the Khairpur State Territory.

Secondary Education.

164. The number of Muhammadan pupils attending Secondary schools increased by 280, i.e. by 6·4 per cent., in 1935–36 as against an increase of 389 or 9·8 per cent. in the previous year. The increase this year indicates great improvement in the case of girls.

Four hundred and seven Muhammadan pupils passed the Matriculation Examination this year out of 1,405 who appeared, as against 140 and 393 in 1934–35.

The following table gives the number of Muhammadan pupils in Secondary schools by standards :—

Standard	Boys	Girls	Total
I	1,067	38	1,105
II	880	25	905
III	783	28	811
IV	585	15	600
V	456	14	470
VI	362	4	366
VII	393	8	401
Total ..	4,526	132	4,658

Facilities provided.

165. Special facilities are provided by Government, Local Bodies. and others for the advancement of Secondary Education of Muhammadans. These are—

Institutions.—There are three special Secondary schools for Muhammadans, the Sind Madressah, Karachi, the High School, Hyderabad, and the Lawrence Madressah, Tando Bago, which receive special treatment in regard to the annual maintenance grants. In addition to these, there is a special Muhammadan Girls' School, viz. Girls' Academy, Karachi. It is the first of its kind in Sind.

The Sind Madressah is the largest institution in Sind. The number on the rolls was 810 as against 817 in the previous year. The school gets a special grant of Rs. 46,100, the largest grant given to an Educational Institution in this Division. The total annual expenditure on the school amounted to Rs. 75,112 and was met from Government grant, fees, and subscriptions. The school maintains a boarding house. The expenditure thereon last year was Rs. 20,193. This expenditure was met from grants from Local Bodies and from the small income derived from Endowment Funds. There were 146 boarders.

The High School, Hyderabad, received a block grant of Rs. 12,500. The expenditure was met from Government grant and fees. Out of 306 pupils in the school, 279 were Muhammadans.

The Lawrence Madressah, Tando Bago, continued to do useful work for the poor Muhammadans of the Lar in the Hyderabad District and the desert adjoining it. The number on the rolls was 138. Of these, 121 were Muhammadans and 17 Hindus. Interest on the endowment fund donated by the late Khan Bahadur Mir Ghulam Mahomed Khan, O.B.E., of Tando Bago, a Government grant at the rate of half of the expenditure and the annual grant by the District Local Board, Hyderabad, are the main sources of income to the institution for its maintenance.

166. Hostels specially for Muhammadans are attached to all the three abovementioned High Schools, though in the Lawrence Madressah Hostel Hindu boarders are also admitted.

Hostels.

The hostel attached to the Hyderabad High School is housed in the additional Training College buildings which have been permanently transferred by Government to the Muslim Education Society.

Hostels, specially for Muhammadans, are also attached to the following Secondary schools :—

(1) Larkana Madressah.
(2) Naushahro Madressah and High School.
(3) Mirpurkhas Madressah and High School.
(4) Jacobabad High School.
(5) District Local Board Anglo-Vernacular School, Nawabshah.

The expenditure on the first four hostels is met from the District Local Board funds and that on the fifth is borne by well-to-do Muhammadans of the District. In the hostel attached to the Mirpurkhas Madressah and High School pupils of Anglo-Vernacular Classes, Mirpurkhas, are also allowed.

There is one more hostel for Muhammadans which is not attached to any Secondary school, the Sukkur Muhammadan hostel. The expenditure on this is met from the District Local Board funds.

In all the abovementioned hostels, free board and lodging are given to poor and deserving pupils.

167. Seven hundred special Government scholarships, ranging from Rs. 7 to Rs. 9 per mensem each, are reserved for Muhammadans in Secondary schools. The number of eligible candidates is fast increasing. Almost all the deserving Muhammadan girls who apply for scholarships get them. In addition to the Government scholarships, there are 8 scholarships called the King Edward Memorial Scholarships, tenable in Standards IV to VII.

Scholarships.

168. I. There is a Zamindari Fund for the support of poor Muhammadan pupils studying at the Municipal High School, Jacobabad.

Other facilities to Muhammadans.

II. Muhammadans are given preference for appointments as assistant masters and clerks.

III. In all the Government High Schools, free-studentships are allowed to Muhammadans to the extent of 30 per cent. of the number of Muhammadan pupils in the school.

IV. In each Government High School, places are reserved for Muhammadans in proportion to the Muhammadan population of the District.

169. The number of Muhammadan pupils attending recognised Primary schools increased by 220 to 74,756, i.e. by 0·3 per cent. The proportion of Muhammadan pupils in Primary schools is 85·8 per cent. of the total number of

Primary Education.

Muhammadans under instruction. Of the 74,756 pupils, 28,742 or 38·5 per cent. were in recognised Primary schools specially maintained for Muhammadans as against 29,115 or 39·1 per cent. in the preceding year.

The following table shows the distribution of Muhammadan pupils in Primary schools by standards :—

Standards	Number of Boys	Percentage to total number of boys	Number of Girls	Percentage to total number of Girls	Total	Percentage to total number of pupils
Infant ..	20,652	34·3	7,637	52·6	28,289	37·9
Standard I ..	11,042	18·3	2,934	20·2	13,976	18·6
Standard II ..	8,370	13·9	1,844	12·7	10,214	13·7
Standard III ..	7,078	11·7	1,059	7·3	8,137	10·9
Standard IV ..	5,954	9·9	716	4·9	6,670	8·9
Total, Lower Primary ..	53,096	88·1	14,190	97·7	67,286	90·0
Standard V ..	3,296	5·5	233	1·6	3,529	4·7
Standard VI ..	1,986	3·3	89	0·6	2,075	2·8
Standard VII ..	1,847	3·1	19	0·1	1,866	2·5
Total, Upper Primary ..	7,129	11·9	341	2·3	7,470	10·0
Grand Total ..	60,225	100	14,531	100	74,756	100

The disproportion between the figures of the Lower and the Upper Primary stages is striking. The decrease in boys was due to the closing of inefficient Mulla Schools.

At the Vernacular Final Examination, 571 (including 42 girls) passed out of 1,069 (including 101 girls).

Scholarships for Muhammadans are given by the District Local Boards ranging from Re. 1 to Rs. 3 each in the Primary schools within their area. The Hyderabad Municipality gives 11 scholarships of Rs. 2 each.

Prizes, books, slates, etc., are distributed free amongst poor Muhammadan pupils in Local Board schools. The District Local Boards give special consideration to the claims of Muhammadans in the matter of deputation to the Training College for Men, Hyderabad, and appointments as teachers in Local Board Primary schools.

In Mulla schools there are special prizes for good attendance.

Primary teachers.

170. Of the 3,691 teachers in Government, District Local Board, and Municipal Primary schools, 1,803 or 49 per cent. are Muhammadans of whom 954 or 52·9 per cent are trained. Of the 849 untrained teachers, 820 are qualified and 29 unqualified. Of the 1,803 Muhammadan teachers, 159 are women, 72 or 45·3 per cent being trained.

The percentage of Muhammadan teachers during the year was 49 as against 47·9 of the preceding year.

Progress of Muhammadan Education under Local Authorities.

171. The following statement gives the figures by Local Authorities of the increase in the number of pupils of all communities and of Muhammadans.

	Number of pupils before the transfer of control		Number of pupils at the end of the year 1935-36		Percentage of increase or decrease	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Local Authority Municipalities						
All Communities ..	19,192	9,800	29,839	17,624	55·5	79·8
Muhammadans ..	5,761	2,025	9,458	3,908	64·1	92·9
District Local Boards.						
All Communities ..	50,500	4,295	54,613	8,858	8·1	106·2
Muhammadans ..	23,659	458	31,382	2,524	32·6	451·1

In the case of the Municipal Local Authorities, there has been an increase of 55·5 per cent. in the number of boys and 79·8 per cent. in the number of girls since the transfer of control. The corresponding figures for Muhammadans are 64·1 and 92·9 per cent. The increase in the Karachi Municipal schools was the highest.

Karachi is the only Municipal Local Authority which has introduced compulsion in a quarter where the population for the most part consists of Muhammadans.

The District Local Board figures also show a marked increase in the case of Muhammadan children. In the case of the District Local Board Local Authorities, there was an increase of 8·1 per cent. in the case of boys and 106.2 per cent. in the case of girls since the transfer of control. The corresponding figures for Muhammadans are 32·6 and 151·1 per cent. The highest increase was in the Local Board schools, Thar Parkar district.

The District Local Board, Larkana, is the only District Local Authority which has introduced compulsion in Larkana Taluka where the bulk of population is Muhammadan.

Mulla schools.

172. Of the total number of Muhammadan pupils in Primary schools, 28,932 or 38·7 per cent. were in Mulla schools as compared with 29,324 or 39·3 per cent. in 1934-35.

The number of recognised Mulla schools decreased by 8 to 830. The number of boys' schools decreased by 9 to 685, while the number of girls schools increased by 1 to 144. The Boys' schools decreased only in Hyderabad Sub-Division by 16. In the other two sub-divisions, viz. Sukkur and Larkana, there was an increase of 1 and 6 respectively. The reasons for the decrease in Hyderabad sub-division are as follows :—

(1) Weeding out of schools which were inefficient or in which there was poor attendance.

(2) Migration of people from villages or death of the Mullas.

The number of pupils in the recognised Mulla schools decreased by 386 to 28,959. The decrease was in Boys' schools only. There was an increase of 204 and 6 pupils in Girls' and Night schools respectively.

The following table shows the progress made by the Mulla Schools :—

	1934-35	1935-36	Percentage of increase or decrease
1. Number of Mulla Boys' Schools	694	685	— 1·3
Number of Mulla Girls' Schools	143	144	+ 0·7
Number of Mulla Night Schools	1	1	..
Total ..	838	830	— 0·9
2. Number of pupils in Boys' schools ..	25,123	24,527	— 2·4
Number of pupils in Girls' schools ..	4,201	4,405	+ 4·8
Number of pupils in Night schools ..	21	27	+28·6
Total number of pupils ..	29,345	28,959	— 1·3
3. Number of pupils sent to Local Board and Municipal schools.	274	290	+ 5·9
Number of pupils sent to Secondary schools ..	138	122	—11·6
4. Number of boys sent up for the Vernacular Final Examination.	56	67	+19·6
5. Number of girls sent up for the Vernacular Final Examination.	..	..	...
6. Number of pupils sent up for the Special Muhammadan Middle School Scholarship Examination.	65	81	+24·6
Number of pupils awarded scholarships ..	17	27	+58·8
7. Mulla schools teaching Lower Primary standards up to Standard IV (Schedule H).	98	96	— 2·0
8. Mulla schools teaching Standards V, VI and Vernacular Final Examination course (Schedule H).	160	172	+ 7·5
Total number of schools teaching Primary course (Schedule H).	258	268	+ 3·9

Mulla school teachers.

173. The number of teachers in Mulla schools was as under :—

	1934–35	1935–36
(*a*) Trained in the Training College for Men, Hyderabad	39	43
(*b*) Vernacular Final passed (including those who have been trained at the Mulla Training Class)	158	160
(*c*) Unqualified (including those who have been trained at the Mulla Training Class)	893	865
Total ..	1,090	1,068

The decrease in the number of teachers is due to the reason that an Assistant teacher working in a Mulla school is at a great disadvantage having neither pension nor Provident Fund provision for him. He considers himself insecure always and leaves his work as soon as he secures a better post elsewhere.

Expenditure on Mulla schools.

174. The total expenditure on Mulla schools for 1935–36 was Rs. 4,32,504. The direct expenditure increased by Rs. 2,486 to Rs. 3,80,618. The details are given below :—

	Provincial revenues	Other sources	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Indirect expenditure	51,876	12	51,888
Direct expenditure	1,60,900	2,19,716	3,80,616
Total ..	2,12,776	2,19,728	4,32,504

The main items of expenditure from Provincial Funds are as under :—

	Rs.
Capitation grant	1,12,081
Assistants	28,899
Accommodation grant	6,000
Equipment grant	3,956
Lungis and other rewards	1,000
Prizes for good attendance	3,000
Books and writing materials	4,966
Prize books and slates	998
Total ..	1,60,900

The following table gives the expenditure on Mulla schools per pupil and per school calculated on the total direct expenditure.

	1934-35	1935-36
	Rs.	Rs.
1. Cost per pupil	12·9	13·9
2. Capitation grant per pupil	3·8	4·1
3. Capitation grant per school	134·6	135·0
4. Cost per school	451·2	458·6
5. Cost per school paid by Government	192.0	193·8

Muhammadan Inspecting Staff.

175. Government maintain 3 Deputy Educational Inspectors for Muhammadan Education who are in the Bombay Educational Service Class II, with 9 assistants, who are in the Subordinate Educational Service. The total number of posts in the Superior Educational Service and the number of posts held by Muhammadans were as under :—

	Total number of posts	Number of posts held by Muhammadans
The Indian Educational Service	..	..
Bombay Educational Service Class I	2	2
Bombay Educational Service Class II	11	6

Koran Classes.

176. There were 240 Koran classes attached to the District Local Board and Municipal Primary schools as against 220 in the preceding year. Muhammadans in the rural area are particularly keen on religious instruction to their children. The allowance of the Koran teacher ranges from Rs. 2 to Rs. 10 per mensem.

Urdu Teaching.

177. The following Secondary schools for boys and girls provide instruction through the medium of Urdu :—

Name of School	Total number of pupils on rolls	Number of pupils learning Urdu
1. Sind Madressah, Karachi	814	324
2. Karachi Academy	366	151
3. L. R. D. Anglo-Vernacular High School, Karachi ..	370	67
4. Khalsa Anglo-Vernacular School, Karachi	108	108
5. Cutchi Memon Middle School, Karachi	68	68
6. Municipal Anglo-Urdu School, Keamari	45	45
7. Municipal Anglo-Vernacular School, Lyari Quarters, Karachi	45	45
8. Girls' Academy, Karachi	39	36

The number of Primary schools was as under :—

Name of Local Authority	Name of school	Number of schools	Number of pupils
1. Karachi Municipality ..	Municipal Urdu Boys' Schools	29	3,312
	Municipal Urdu Girls' Schools	17	1,895
	Aided Urdu Boys' Schools ..	7	1,195
	Aided Urdu Girls' Schools ..	2	318
	Total ..	55	6,720
2. Karachi District ..	Urdu Mulla Schools for Boys	36	4,507
	Urdu Mulla Schools for Girls	19	2,213
	Total ..	55	6,720
3. Drigh Road Cantonment ..	Feroze Primary school ..	1	132
4. District Local Board, Tharparkar.	Urdu Mulla schools for Boys ..	2	71
	Urdu Mulla schools for Girls	1	21
5. District Local Board, Hyderabad.	Urdu Mulla Schools for Boys	1	33
6. District Local Board, Dadu	Urdu Mulla Schools for Boys	1	58
	Total ..	6	315
	Grand total ..	116	13,755

Besides the above Urdu Primary schools, an Urdu class has been attached to the Humbey Vernacular School, Manora, under the control of the Karachi Port Trust. There were 68 pupils learning Urdu in that Class.

CHAPTER XV.

Education of Intermediate and Backward Classes

178. This Chapter deals with those Hindu Communities which are classed as Intermediate and Backward. The Intermediate Classes include the Hindu cultivating and artisan classes and the Backward Classes comprise those Hindu communities which are called (1) the Scheduled Classes, (2) the Aboriginal and Hill Tribes and (3) Other Backward Classes.

Introduction.

Presidency proper (General).

179. The following table gives comparative figures of population and pupils of the Intermediate and Backward Classes, and those of all other important communities in the Presidency proper :—

Race or Creed		Population (Census of 1931)	Percentage of population to total population	Number of pupils under under instruction	Percentage of pupils to total number of pupils	Percentage of pupils to population
Hindus ..	Advanced ..	1,313,744	7·3	281,918	21·8	21·5
	Intermediate	10,536,967	58·8	588,398	45·5	5·6
	Backward ..	3,752,221	20·9	138,571	10·7	3·7
	Total ..	15,602,932	87·0	1,008,887	78·0	6·4
Muhammadans		1,583,259	8·9	179,902	13·9	11·4
Zoroastrians		85,662	0·5	18,079	1·4	21·1
Indian Christians		267,460	1·5	40,977	3·2	15·3
Others		377,005	2·1	44,785	3·5	11·9
	Total ..	17,916,318	100·0	1,292,630	100·0	7·2

The percentage of pupils to population in the case of the Intermediate Classes is 5·6 and for the Backward Classes the percentage is 3·7. The

corresponding figures in the preceding year for these two classes were 5·3 and 3·7. Although these two classes form the bulk of the Hindu population, their total number of pupils under instruction is limited. Compared to the Advanced Classes, these classes are backward in education.

The following table gives figures of pupils of the Intermediate and Backward Classes under instruction in all kinds of educational institutions during the last two years :—

	Colleges		Secondary Schools		Primary Schools		Training Institutions	
	1934-35	1935-36	1934-35	1935-36	1934-35	1935-36	1934-35	1935-36
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Intermediate Classes ..	1,234	1,304	22,306	24,253	525,872	551,034	307	473
Backward Classes.								
(i) Scheduled Classes ..	41	58	1,660	1,687	69,928	73,238	62	93
(ii) Aboriginal and Hill Tribes ..	2	2	86	115	25,904	25 874	6	10
(iii) Other Backward Classes ..	125	79	729	721	37,450	32,763	17	30
Total, Backward Classes ..	168	139	2,475	2,523	133,282	131,875	85	133
Grand Total, Intermediate and Backward Classes ..	1,402	1,443	24,781	26 776	659,154	682,909	392	606

	Other Special Schools.		Total.		Increase or decrease (*Vide* columns 12 and 13).	Percentage of increase or decrease.
	1934-35.	1935-36.	1934-35.	1935-36.		
1	10	11	12	13	14	15
Intermediate Classes ..	2,975	3,473	552,694	580,537	+27,843	+ 5·0
Backward Classes.						
(i) Scheduled Classes ..	569	716	72,260	75,792	+ 3,532	+ 4·9
(ii) Aboriginal and Hill Tribes ..	242	275	26,240	26,276	+ 36	+ 0·1
(iii) Other Backward Classes ..	378	335	38,699	33,928	− 4,771	−12·3
Total, Backward Classes ..	1,189	1,326	137,199	135,996	− 1,203	− 0·9
Grand Total, Intermediate and Backward Classes ..	4,164	4,799	689,893	716,533	+26,640	+ 3·9

The number of pupils of the Intermediate and Backward classes taken together increased by 26,640. It is gratifying to note that the Intermediate classes have maintained their progress. In the case of the Backward classes there is an apparent decrease on the whole. The Scheduled classes and the Aboriginal and Hill Tribes have made some progress but the fall in the number of pupils of the "Other Backward Classes" is largely due to the changes made in the classification of the Backward Classes as a whole. A number of communities formerly classed as Backward are now classified as Intermediate, and, moreover, there was formerly considerable misclassification for want of a complete list in the Vernacular.

Intermediate Classes (Hindus)

180. The Intermediate classes chiefly comprise (1) the Marathas, (2) Kunbis and Kolis, (3) Artisan classes, and (4) Lingayats. The distinction between Marathas and Kunbis is fast disappearing. Most Kunbis now style themselves Marathas.

181. The following table gives by Division the number of pupils of the various Intermediate communities under instruction for the last two years :—

Pupils.

		Intermediate Hindus.					
		Marathas.	Kunbis, Kolis, and other cultivating Classes.	Artisans, etc.	Lingayats.	Total.	Percentage Increase or decrease.
Bombay Division	1934-35..	57,023	53,545	18,942	1,086	130,596	+ 7·9
	1935-36..	63,953	56,132	19,621	1,160	140,866	
Central Division	1934-35..	98,591	71,069	33,367	12,270	215,297	+ 3·5
	1935-36..	102,791	73,087	34,590	12,421	222,889	
Northern Division	1934-35..	1,287	66,460	31,343	19	99,109	+ 3·8
	1935-36..	1,320	68,319	33,197	64	102,900	
Southern Division	1934-35..	15,184	13,496	13,560	65,256	107,496	+ 5·7
	1935-36..	15,630	15,756	14,637	67,615	113,638	
European and English-teaching schools.	1934-35..	115	56	16	9	196	+19·7
	1935-36..	145	28	67	4	244	
Total ..	1934-35..	172,200	204,626	97,228	78,640	552,694	..
	1935-36..	183,839	213,322	102,112	81,264	580,537	
Percentage—Increase or decrease ..		+6·8	+4·2	+5·0	+3·3	+5·0	..

The most striking feature of the figures is that they show a marked increase in the number of pupils all round.

The number of pupils of the Intermediate classes attending various types of educational institutions is shewn below :—

	1934-35	1935-36	Increase or decrease
Colleges	1,234	1,304	+ 70
Secondary Schools	22,306	24,253	+ 1,947
Primary Schools	525,872	551,034	+25,162
Training Institutions	307	473	+ 166
Other Special Schools	2,975	3,473	+ 498
Total ..	552,694	580,537	+27,843

Special facilities.

182. For the education of the Intermediate Classes special facilities have been provided.

Special scholarships have been reserved in various kinds of educational institutions and free studentships in Government Secondary schools to the extent of 22½ per cent. The children of the Konkani Marathas in the Kanara, Kolaba, and Ratnagiri Districts, if certified to be poor and deserving, are admitted free to all Government and aided Primary and Secondary schools. The loss entailed in granting such exemption from payment of fees in aided schools is made good by a special fee grant. A definite percentage of seats is also reserved for them in Government Secondary schools and Training institutions.

Special hostel facilities are also available for these communities. In the Central Division in every important town facilities are provided for the boarding and lodging of pupils studying in Secondary schools. In the Ahmednagar District hostels are attached to eight Local Board Primary schools. In this connection the Chairman, District School Board, Ahmednagar, writes : " These institutions, though privately managed, are a great help and encouragement to pupils."

In the Northern Division a special school known as the Baria Kshatriya Boarding school is maintained at Kankanpur in the Godhra Taluka for the boys of the Dharala community. This school teaches the Agricultural-bias course and a Boarding house is attached to it.

In the Southern Division for the Lingayats who form the bulk of the Intermediate Classes, the Lingayat Association maintains an Arts College at Belgaum and 4 High Schools—one in each of the District Headquarters, Dharwar, Belgaum, and Bijapur, and one at Bagalkot. These institutions although intended for pupils of the Lingayat community are open to pupils of other communities. Special scholarships are also awarded to pupils of the community in Secondary schools and colleges by private bodies.

Backward Classes (Hindus).

General remarks and special facilities.

183. The Backward classes are divided into three sub-classes, (1) the Scheduled classes, (2) the Aboriginal and Hill Tribes and (3) Other Backward classes. As in the case of the Intermediate classes, special facilities have been provided by Government for these classes also. They are exempted from the payment of fees in Primary schools and Government Secondary schools, provided the pupils are certified to be poor, awarded special Government scholarships in Primary and Secondary schools and in Arts and Professional Colleges and exempted from the payment of room-rent in the hostels attached to Government Secondary schools if the pupils are certified to be poor by the Head Master. Some of the District Local Boards also award scholarships to deserving pupils attending Primary schools and make a free distribution of clothes, books, slates and other writing material.

The Government scholarships in Primary schools are taken full advantage of but the scholarships in Secondary schools remain vacant for want of suitable candidates especially in the Higher standards.

Scheduled Classes.

184. The total number of pupils of the Scheduled classes attending various types of educational institutions increased by 3,532 to 75,792 as under :—

——	1934–35.	1935–36.	Increase or decrease.
Colleges	41	58	+ 17
Secondary schools	1,660	1,687	+ 27
Primary schools	69,928	73,238	+3,310
Training Institutions	62	93	+ 31
Other Special Schools	569	716	+ 147
Total ..	72,260	75,792	+3,532

The figures show an all round increase in all kinds of educational institutions. There has been a good deal of general awakening among these classes themselves and the prejudice against them is dying out. The Scheduled class pupils are now generally admitted freely into ordinary schools and are allowed to sit in the class along with other children. The Educational Inspector, Central Division, writes—

> "No complaint of discrimination against Scheduled Class teachers "working in ordinary schools has been reported to the Educational "Inspector and it has been found that the exercise of steady and "tactful pressure in the matter of seating arrangement is having the "effect of over-coming gradually the prejudices of caste Hindus in "this matter."

School Boards are anxious to afford these classes adequate and equal facilities and do all they possibly can to help these children. Trouble,

however, arises when schools are held in temples or private houses. The School Boards remove such schools to another suitable buildings and if the villagers are recalcitrant shift the school to a village where equal facilities can be given to the classes. A threat to remove the school usually proves effective. Some cases were reported from the Northern Division in which the Scheduled classes themselves preferred separate seating arrangements or took away their children from school owing to social pressure. Such instances were, however, few and far between and the Educational Inspector, Northern Division, reports that there has been a definite change in the attitude of the people. Even in the Broach District, where there was considerable opposition, a change for the better is noticeable.

There were 431 Special Primary schools and classes meant exclusively for children of the Scheduled classes with 16,589 pupils as against 459 with 16,835 pupils in the preceding year. The total number of pupils of the classes attending Primary schools is 73,238. It would appear that the majority of the Scheduled class children attend ordinary Primary schools meant for all classes. The Chairman, District School Board, Kanara, in this connection says—

"With a view to removing the feeling of untouchability, the "Depressed class school at Ankola was amalgamated with the local "vernacular school thereat. The total number of school-going "scheduled class pupils rose to 611 from 537 of the last year."

Almost all School Boards are turning the Special schools maintained for the Scheduled classes into ordinary schools and the total number of Scheduled class pupils attending ordinary schools is increasing. This increase shews that the disabilities imposed on these pupils are fast disappearing.

Hostels for Scheduled Classes.

185. In the Bombay Division five aided hostels are maintained for Scheduled class boys at Bombay, Nasik, Thana, Mahad, and Manmad. These hostels are aided from Provincial funds. The District Local Board, Thana, also maintain a Boarding house for the classes at Khardi. A special Weaving class is attached to this hostel for instruction in carding, spinning, and weaving. In the Central Division Government maintain a hostel for the classes at Poona which is under the control of the Backward Class Officer. Four other hostels are maintained by private bodies in the Division at Poona, Sholapur, Jalgaon, and Chalisgaon, the one at Poona being for Women. They are all aided from Provincial Funds. In the Northern Division a special hostel is maintained at Ahmedabad and in the Southern Division there is a hostel at Dharwar and at Belgaum.

Aboriginal and Hill Tribes.

186. These tribes mostly consist of Mahadev Kolis, Thakurs, Katkaris, and Bhils chiefly inhabiting the slopes of the Sanhyadris. As these tribes are scattered and lead an unsettled life it is difficult to get their children to attend school without providing suitable hostel accommodation at central places.

187. The following table gives the number of pupils of these tribes under instruction in various kinds of educational institutions :—

Pupils.

	1934–35.	1935–36.	Increase or decrease.
Colleges	2	2	..
Secondary Schools	86	115	+29
Primary schools	25,904	25,874	—30
Training institutions	6	10	+ 4
Special schools	242	275	+33
Total ..	26,240	26,276	+36

The figures show an increase in the number of pupils of the Aboriginal and Hill Tribes attending all kinds of educational institutions except a small decrease in the number of pupils in Primary schools. Last year the number in Primary schools showed an increase of over 1,000.

There were 189 Primary schools and classes specially meant for pupils of the Aboriginal and Hill Tribes with 6,132 pupils as against 171 schools with 5,599 pupils in the preceding year.

In the Bombay Division there are three boarding schools for the benefit of pupils of these tribes at Mokhada, Neral, and Peint maintained by the District Local Boards, Thana, Kolaba, and Nasik respectively. There is a special Officer called the Superintendent for Katkari schools in the Kolaba District and an Itinerant teacher in the Nasik District to look after the education of the tribes.

In the Central Division there are six Central schools with hostels attached to them specially maintained for the benefit of these tribes at Ghoda and Ambegaon in the Poona District, at Akola in the Ahmednagar District, and at Nandurbar, Taloda, and Dhadgaon in the West Khandesh District. The Head Masters of the Central Schools concerned supervise the hostels and are paid a special allowance for the purpose. The District Local Board, West Khandesh, give scholarships at annas 4 per mensem for regular attendance to pupils of these tribes and have appointed a small Bhil Committee of men specially interested in the welfare of the tribes to advise the Board. The Chairman, District School Board, West Khandesh, reports that during the year under report the Board opened an additional hostel at Pimpalner for the benefit of Mawachis and Kokanis on the lines of the existing three hostels.

Four special schools with hostels attached to them (including the schools at Diwa and Vanzna, which are not exclusively for these tribes)

are maintained in the Northern Division for these tribes and the Agricultural-bias course is taught in these Central Schools. The Bhil Ashram or Boarding house at Amratpura in the Broach District conducted by the Arya Kumar Mandal, Baroda, has been doing useful work for these classes.

Other Backward Classes.

188. All Backward classes other than the Scheduled classes and the Aboriginal and Hill tribes go under this head. The number of pupils of these classes attending various kinds of educational institutions was as under :—

——	1934-35.	1935-36.	Increase or decrease.
Colleges	125	79	—46
Secondary schools	729	721	—8
Primary schools	37,450	32,763	—4,687
Training institutions	17	30	+13
Other special schools	378	335	—43
Total ..	38,699	33,928	—4,771

The fall in number shewn by the figures, however, is not wholly real. As stated above, much of it is due to reclassification on the basis of the revised lists.

Settlement Schools.

189. There are several settlements and free colonies for Criminal tribes and Day and Night schools are maintained by Government for the children of those tribes. The Backward Class Officer in his Annual Administration Report for the year ending 31st March, 1936, writes—

"Education in settlements is compulsory for both boys and girls. "Out of a total population of 8,183 in the settlements proper, the "numbers of children attending the day and night schools are 1,856 "and 357 respectively and out of a population of 7,099 in the free "colonies, the corresponding numbers are 1,294 and 223. Thus the "number of children attending day and night schools per thousand "of the population is 270·4 for settlements and 213·6 for free colonies. "In addition, 335 children from settlements and free colonies attend "outside vernacular schools and 16 children attend English schools. "It is gratifying to note that a few boys are being sent to English "High Schools in the towns. Two hundred and eighty non-criminal "tribe children, and 76 children of the Criminal tribes from outside, "attend settlement schools."

"In general, the school work has been satisfactory during the year "and the results of Government settlement schools, in examinations "usually held by officers of the Educational Department, are on the "whole satisfactory and encouraging. Thanks are due to the part-"time and honorary Lady Superintendents, Miss C. M. Edwards for "schools in Kanarese area, and Miss E. Vawser, Lady Superintendent "for schools in Marathi area, for their efficient and tactful control "and direction of the technique of school work.

"This year one teacher was sent for training in the first year in the "Training School at Dharwar and two teachers were sent for training "in the Training School at Poona.

"Seventy-three lads have been apprenticed in various trades, such "as carpentry 31, tailoring 6, smithy 5, weaving 27, motor driving 3, "and chappal-making 1. There are 206 children in the Manual "Training classes of settlement schools. During the year 25 boys "passed the examination in carpentry and drawing, and 9 in the "examination in weaving, held by the Committee of Direction for "Technical Education.

"Training in Agriculture is given to 44 lads in Agricultural Settle-"ments. Special attention is paid to Manual Training in most of the "settlement schools. But the problem of finding employment as "masons and carpenters for boys leaving school has become increasingly "difficult."

In regard to girls the Manager of the Baramati Settlement remarks—

"During the past few years, the settlers and the free colonists have "allowed their girls to continue with education beyond the age-limit "of 13. Two girls are now in the second year's work in the Women's "Training College for teachers. This year we had 8 girls in the sixth "and vernacular final class. More boys are also being allowed to "continue their education to the 7th standard."

Sports and other outdoor activities are also receiving due attention in the settlement schools.

Reservation of places for the Intermediate and Backward classes.

190. Places are reserved for the Intermediate and Backward classes as under :—

		Percentage of places reserved.
(*i*) Government Secondary schools ..	..	45
(*ii*) The College of Engineering, Poona ..	..	25
(*iii*) Government Professional Colleges ..	..	10
(*iv*) Training Institutions .. Intermediate	..	60
Backward	..	15

191. The following table gives comparative figures of trained and untrained teachers belonging to the Advanced, Intermediate, and Backward Classes employed in Government, District Local Board, and Municipal Primary schools in the Bombay, Central, and Southern Divisions :—

Teachers.

—	1934-35	1935-36	Increase or decrease
Advanced			
Trained	5,229	5,162	— 67
Untrained	4,321	4,171	—150
Total ..	9,550	9,333	—217
Intermediate			
Trained	4,324	4,435	+111
Untrained	3,415	3,621	+206
Total ..	7,739	8,056	+317
Backward			
Trained	614	645	+ 31
Untrained	689	763	+ 74
Total ..	1,303	1,408	+105

The total number of teachers of both the Intermediate and Backward classes is gradually increasing while the number of teachers of the Advanced classes is decreasing. The Local Authorities have been advised to increase the number of teachers belonging to the Scheduled and other Backward Classes and the recruitment made by them is watched. Scheduled class teachers are also appointed in some of the Practising schools attached to Government Training Institutions. The Chairman, District School Board, Sholapur, writes—

" Of the 52 Harijan teachers, 22 are appointed to serve in common " schools. The Board is trying to appoint Depressed Class teachers " more and more in common schools where there is little opposition " offered by the orthodox Hindus. The tendency of the Board is to " draft the separate schools into common schools whenever an oppor- " tunity occurs."

These remarks represent the policy adopted by all School Boards. No school is now labelled as a Depressed Class or Low Caste school and several Local Authorities have reduced the number of such special schools. The Scheduled class people themselves have begun to realise the importance of Primary education and the number of complaints regarding admission of their children to Primary schools is gradually decreasing. On the whole it seems that every effort is made to recruit Backward class teachers and to engage them in ordinary schools.

Sind.

General.

192. The Hindus are in a minority in Sind, and as there is practically no "untouchability" amongst the Hindus of Sind, the social position of the Scheduled Classes is materially different from what it is in the Presidency proper.

The following table shows the population and pupils of the Advanced, Intermediate, and Backward class Hindus along with details for all other communities :—

Race or Creed		Population (census of 1931)	Percentage of population to total population	Number of pupils under instruction	Percentage of pupils to total number of pupils	Percentage of pupils to population
Hindus	Advanced ..	501,723	12·9	83,122	45·2	16·5
	Intermediate.	279,415	7·2	5,731	3·1	2·1
	Backward ..	234,087	6·0	3,779	2·1	1·6
	Total ..	1,015,225	26·1	92,632	50·4	9·1
Muhammadans ..		2,830,800	72·8	87,185	47·5	3·1
Zoroastrians ..		3,537	0·1	938	0·5	26·5
Indian Christians ..		6,627	0·2	629	0·3	9·5
Others ..		30,881	0·8	2,390	1·3	7·7
	Total ..	3,887,070	100·0	183,774	100	7·8

The figures show that the percentage of pupils to population increased during the year in the case of the Intermediate classes from 2 to 2·1 and in the case of the Backward classes from 1·5 to 1·6. Both the communities are comparatively backward in education.

The following table gives comparative figures for two years of pupils of the Intermediate and Backward classes attending various kinds of educational institutions :—

	Intermediate classes		Backward classes	
	1934-35	1935-36	1934-35	1935-36
Colleges	28	26	7	9
Secondary schools	607	608	223	273
Primary schools	4,871	4,969	3,331	3,439
Training Institutions	..	1	2	..
Other Special schools	105	116	58	42
Total ..	5,611	5,720	3,621	3,763

The number of pupils of the Intermediate classes shows an increase in all kinds of institutions. The number in colleges has not increased, but last year there was an increase of 12 in the number of pupils attending Colleges. As regards the Backward classes, although there is an increase in the number of pupils attending Colleges, Secondary schools and Primary schools, the number in Training Institutions and other Special schools shews a small decrease. Last year there was an all round increase in the number of pupils of these classes.

CHAPTER XVI.

Reformatory Schools.

[Contributed by the Backward Class Officer, Poona.]

Introduction.

193. Provision for the custody, protection, and treatment of destitute and delinquent children is made in this Presidency under the Bombay Children Act of 1924. The Apprentices Act, 1850, and the Reformatory Schools Act, 1897, also deal with delinquent boys under 16 years of age. The first of these, viz. the Apprentices Act, has been virtually obsolete for many years, and the latter has become otiose in those parts of the Presidency where the Children Act is extended. These two Acts have now been repealed.

The Bombay Children Act is much more comprehensive than the Reformatory Schools Act. It deals with girls as well as boys. It provides for protective and corrective measures not only for young delinquents, but also for neglected, uncontrollable, destitute, or offended against children. Children dealt with under this Act are committed either to certified institutions, or to the care of relatives, guardians, or fit persons. They may also be discharged after due admonition, or placed under the supervision of a probation officer.

Operation of the Act.

194. The Children Act with the exception of Parts II and III has now been extended to the whole of the Presidency. The whole Act is in force in the City of Bombay, Bombay Suburban District, Municipal Boroughs of Dharwar, Hubli, Poona City, Poona Suburban, Sholapur and Belgaum, the Cantonments of Poona, Kirkee and Belgaum, and the village of Sholapur.

There are 3 certified Industrial Schools in the Presidency, viz. the Yeravda Industrial School maintained by Government, the David Sassoon Industrial School, Matunga, managed by a committee of Management appointed under the terms of a trust and maintained by Government grants, and the Willingdon Boys' Home under the management of the Salvation Army, which is also an aided institution. In addition, the following institutions have been certified under section 34 (2) of the Bombay Children Act :—

1. The Junior School, Umarkhadi, Bombay.
2. The Byramjee Jeejeebhoy Home, Matunga, Bombay.
3. The Dawood Bawla Mohomedan Orphanage for Girls, Bombay.
4. The Happy Home for the Blind (for Boys), Bombay.
5. The Nasik Home for the Homeless (for Girls).
6. The Salvation Army Girls' Home, Sion, Bombay.
7. The Lady Northcote Hindu Orphanage (for Boys), Bombay.
8. The Children's Home, Industrial Settlement, Hubli.
9. The Children's Home, Industrial Settlement, Sholapur.

A number of other institutions have also co-operated with the different juvenile courts as "fit persons" or "place of safety" within the meaning of the Children Act.

The Backward Class Officer is the Chief Inspector of Certified Schools. The purely educational inspection of the certified schools is carried out by the Inspectors of the Department of Public Instruction.

Accommodation.

195. The total accommodation available in the 3 certified Industrial Schools is for 700. The number of boys in residence on March 31st, 1936, was 664 as against 628 on the corresponding date of last year. Their distribution by religions is as follows :—

Name of the Institution.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Indian Christians.	Others.	Total.
Yeravda Industrial School ..	137	77	4	..	218
David Sassoon Industrial School	173	172	19	7*	371
Willingdon Boys' Home ..	45	22	7	1†	75
Total ..	355	271	30	8	664

(*3 Parsis, 3 Jews and one Sikh). †Sikh.

Expenditure.

196. The following comparative table gives the average number of inmates, the expenditure, and the average cost per pupil in each of the three schools referred to above for the last two years :—

Name of the Institution.	Year.	Average monthly number.	Expenditure.	Average annual cost per pupil.
			Rs.	Rs. a.
Yeravda Industrial School ..	1934-35	183	39,312	214 13
	1935-36	213	39,562	185 12
David Sassoon Industrial School ..	1934-35	357	75,009	210 2
	1935-36	381	75,258	197 8
Willingdon Boys' Home ..	1934-35	96	17,085	178 0
	1935-36	81	15,599	192 9
	1934-35	636	131,406	206 10
	1935-36	675	130,419	196 3

Out of the total expenditure of Rs. 1,30,419, Rs. 1,09,843 or 84·2 per cent. was met from provincial grants.

197. **School life and Instruction.** The three schools provide for instruction up to Vernacular Standard IV or V and in the David Sassoon Industrial School English is also taught. Instruction in vocational subjects is also imparted so that during the period of detention a boy may acquire knowledge of a useful trade or craft and thus be enabled to earn his living after he is discharged.. The number of pupils receiving instruction on 31st March, 1936, in the various trades or crafts at the three institutions is given in the following table :—

Trade or craft.	Yeravda Industrial School.	David Sassoon Industrial School.	Willingdon Boys' Home.
Carpentry	30	51	....
Smithy	13	28	....
Book-binding	12	....	....
Tailoring	67	73	4
Agriculture	62	84	....
Gardening	32		....
Fitting	....	23	....
Cane work	....	56	....
Paint and Polish	....	51	....
Cooking	....	26	8
Weaving	....	....	32
Warping	....	....	17
Winding	....	....	13
Other trades	2*	4	1†
	218	396‡	75

*Under observation. †Attending day school.

‡46 boys attended 2 different workshops and 21 attended workshops whole day.

The school workshops were busy throughout the year and turned out a large variety of articles for sale bringing in a considerable income to the schools. The instruction given in agriculture and vegetable gardening is of especial help to the many boys who come from mofussil villages.

The Chairman of the Managing Committee of the David Sassoon Industrial School, observes in this connection—

> "It was possible to purchase modern tools of ploughing, two "bullocks, a milch-cow and other necessary appliances including "a bullock-cart. Boys are being trained in field-ploughing, digging, "serving, milking, washing the cattle and stable, cart-driving and "allied work useful to them in their country homes. The keeping "of high-breed poultry, rabbits, etc., gives a touch of agricultural "bias to the training of youths in general."

The organisation of the schools is so mapped out as to provide literary, vocational, and moral education to the young lad at the most impressionable stage of his life, and to encourage him to become an honest and useful citizen. Every endeavour is made to develop the qualities of self-respect, self-control, and self-reliance. Boys are now made to feel that they are in a school and not in a penitentiary, and distinction is observed in the treatment of the delinquent and destitute boys in the schools.

Games form a regular feature of school life and matches are arranged with outside teams. Boys are occasionally taken for outings and picknics, and sports, scouting and entertainments of a social nature are provided. The boys of the Yeravda Industrial School conduct a manuscript magazine of their own. Monitors are appointed and the system of paying mark-money is in vogue. Features of this kind encourage good behaviour and ultimately result in fewer punishments. Escapes from the schools are very rare.

After-Care

198. However wise the principles on which an institution is run, there is bound to exist a wide gulf between institutional life and actual life outside. In order therefore to bridge that gulf, adequate after-care after discharge is essential, and no boy on leaving must be allowed to feel that he is friendless and entirely dependent on his own resources. Those boys who have satisfactory homes to go to on discharge do not require so much help, but in the case of destitute boys and boys who have hostile or bad relations, the problem of after-care is very difficult.

In the case of the Yeravda Industrial School, the authorities under the old system try to keep in touch with the after-career of discharged boys through the education authorities of the localities where they have gone to live. But the mere provision of information even when it is forthcoming does not constitute after-care and this system is being gradually replaced by one of release on license to the supervision of the Bombay Presidency Borstal Association. In the case of the David Sassoon Industrial School, the Shephard After-Care Association provides a shelter in Bombay for homeless discharged boys and efforts are made to find work for as many boys as possible. The Willingdon Boys' Home authorities do their best to provide after-care for their boys but releases on license have yet to be begun.

The following table is of interest as it shows the extent to which employment has been found for boys discharged during the year under review :—

	No. of boys discharged.	Employed.	Unemployed.	Readmitted.	Recommitted.	Absconded.	Transferred to other institutions.	Released unconditionally.	No. untraced.
Yeravda Industrial School ..	52	12 (1)	..	3	1	..	1	2	33 (2)
David Sassoon Industrial School ..	127	55 (3)	21 (4)	..	..	..	1	..	50 (5)
Willingdon Boys' Home	39	12	13 (6)	..	..	2	..	..	12 (5)
	218	79	34	3	1	2	2	2	95

(1) Out of these one was attending school.

(2) Reports of 25 out of these were not received.

(3) 40 were employed by the Shepherd After-Care Association and 15 by the school.

(4) They were sent to the Shepherd Hostel and later on taken by the relations.

(5) Taken by parents.

(6) Sent to the Salvation Army Released Prisoners' Home.

CHAPTER XVII.

EDUCATION OF DEFECTIVES.

Introduction.

199. Provision is made in this Presidency for the education of the blind and of deaf-mutes, and the remarks in this chapter are, therefore, confined to such defectives only. Of the 3,061 blind and 4,094 deaf-mute children between the ages of 5 and 15, only 4·7 and 4·0 per cent. respectively are at school. The reasons for these low percentages are many and have been discussed in previous Reports. In this connection the following remarks made recently by His Excellency the Governor on the occasion of the Golden Jubilee of the Bombay Institution for Deaf-Mutes are significant :—

"It is very difficult to believe that there are still people who doubt "whether it is right to provide a child with the means to overcome "a natural defect. There are probably more parents who procras- "tinate in the vain hope that children born deaf will somehow acquire "hearing. If these are the causes of the school not being full, I hope "that any of you who come across such cases will use every endeavour "to induce the parents to bring the children at the earliest possible "age to this school, so that they may not miss the most teachable "years in which they may learn to overcome their difficulties."

Schools and pupils.

200. The existing provision for the education of defective children consists of three schools for the blind and five for deaf-mutes with an enrolment of 143 and 165 respectively. The following table gives a statistical summary of these institutions :—

	Number of pupils on 31st March, 1936.	Expenditure.		Average annual cost per pupil.	
		Provincial.	Total.	To Government.	Total.
For Blind.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Victoria Memorial School for the Blind, Bombay.	73	2,150	11,323	31	162
2. American Mission School for the Blind, Bombay	33	2,299	7,172	68	211
3. Ida Rieu Poor Welfare Association School for the Blind, Karachi	37	2,500	8,210	71	235
For Deaf-Mutes.					
4. Institution for Deaf-Mutes, Bombay ..	40	3,240	9,671	79	236
5. Prof. Date's Institution for Deaf-Mutes, Bombay	37	1,000	6,716	26	177
6. New Dumb and Deaf Institution, Bombay..	27	200	1,992	8	83
7. N. G. Gondhalekar's School for the Dumb and Deaf, Poona ..	28	400	1,515	15	56
8. School for Deaf-Mutes, Ahmedabad ..	33	3,480	8,786	99	251
Total ..	308	15,269	55,385	50	180
Total for 1934-35 ..	319	14,994	57,066	47	178

All these institutions are managed by private bodies and receive grants from Government and the Municipalities. The majority of these schools provide board and lodging for their pupils.

Subject of instruction.

201. The blind receive instruction in the three R's by means of a braille code specially adapted to the Indian languages, while in some schools English is also taught. The Principal of the Karachi school remarks—

"The School continues to lay emphasis on the teaching of the "English language which makes it possible for the student to take "advantage of literature in Braille available in that language. The "schools and the students receive about 40 different magazines, "weekly, monthly, and quarterly dealing with all manner of subjects "and coming from all parts of the world. They also correspond with "friends all over the world. About 10 students in the School are able "to take advantage of these things."

At the A. M. School for the blind the following methods are adopted for the teaching of different subjects :—

The Oriental Braille (Knowles and Garthwaite) is adopted for Marathi.

Taylor's frame and types are used for Arithmetic.

Imp ovised relief maps are used for teaching Geography.

Nature study is taught with the help of actual objects, which are handled, felt, and smelt.

History is usually done in story form.

In addition to the ordinary school subjects, various arts or crafts are taught. The Principal, V. M. School, makes the following remarks on the practical value of this kind of instruction :—

"In the matter of industries, cane-work, fancy and plain and "bamboo-work as also sewing and bidee making form the principal "types of occupation we attempt.

"For such as have ears, music, vocal and instrumental, proves the "most paying. It is the one subject that attracts all. While it helps "only a few to enjoy the rare pleasure of acquiring mastery in the art, "not a few learn enough to occupy themselves and their friends in "the most delightful manner, while it helps the plodding medeocre "to make a decent living. In the matter of sewing and cane-work, "the ever changing fashions require an ever new type of clothes and "other articles. Here the blind feel their handicap most. Cutting, "except in the case of the very fortunate few, creates great difficulty. "Here they have to seek the aid of their sighted teachers."

Lip-reading and articulation form the main subjects of instruction for deaf-mute children. As in the case of their blind brethren deaf-mute children also receive practical instruction in various useful crafts calculated to enable them eventually to earn a living. The Principal, Bombay School for deaf-mutes, remarks—

"Instruction in arts and crafts to deaf-mutes serves another useful "purpose. It is especially suited to backward and subnormal pupils

" who are incapable of literary instruction. We have four such pupils. " Such sub-normal pupils are often able to acquire manual skill which " inspires them with a feeling of confidence in their own power, and " saves them from feeling that they are fated to lag behind their " brighter school mates and are good for nothing. This individual " attention to pupils of different characters and varying degrees of " intelligence enables us to find out the good in each and to draw out " his natural abilities and aptitudes. We may make a backward boy " a good tailor or carpenter."

Teachers.

202. No special arrangements for the training of teachers for such schools exist, but efforts are made by the Managers to keep in touch with similar institutions in India and abroad and to acquire by observation and experience the required knowledge to handle defective children. At the Victoria Memorial School senior pupils are specially coached up and placed in charge of regular classes.

General.

203. Arrangements for the medical inspection of pupils are made in schools for defectives and physical drill and games suited to the conditions at each place are encouraged. Excursions to places of interest are made wherever possible and every effort is made to keep the children happy and cheerful. The Principal, Bombay Institution for Deaf-mutes, remarks—

" The happiness of our charges is also a matter of great concern to " us as we fully realise the sad lot of deaf and dumb children and we " feel gratified by the remarks of visitors and Educational Inspectors " in regard to their cheerful and happy looks. We endeavour to create " and preserve in this school the atmosphere of a home for our " children."

After-care.

204. As stated in previous Reports, the Managers generally keep in touch with their ex-pupils and endeavour to find suitable employment for them and to help them in other ways when required. During the year some ex-pupils of the A. M. School for the blind received encouragement and help in raising a poultry farm, while a student from the Karachi school who was earning a living as a Music teacher returned to the school in the hope of securing more remunerative employment from gramophone and Film companies through the school authorities.

The N. S. Dharmaji Industrial Home, the Happy Home for the Blind, and the Blind Relief Association continued to do useful after-care work for defective children.

CHAPTER XVIII.

Adult Education.

Introduction.

205. The Village Improvement Scheme to which a reference has been made in paragraph 73 has given a definite impetus to the question of adult education which had received a set-back in recent years owing partly to economic reasons and partly to lack of popular support. The number of schools for adults had gradually dwindled during the past few years, but a beginning has been made to regain the lost ground, mainly through the efforts of the Village Improvement Committees. The schemes formulated by these Committees for rural uplift work provide for the opening of night schools and classes at various places in the rural areas, and, although the Educational Inspectors' returns for the year do not reveal large quantitative increases, there are clear signs of an awakening among social workers and the Local Bodies for the educational uplift of the illiterate adult.

Schools and pupils.

206. The number of schools for adults increased during the year by 15 to 129 and the enrolment by 502 to 5,198. Of the total number of institutions, 9 with 632 pupils were Secondary, 113 with 4,193 pupils were Primary, and 7 with 373 pupils were special. Primary schools, which form the bulk of these institutions, are mostly night schools imparting elementary instruction in the Vernacular. The following table compares the number of Primary Night schools in each Division for the last two years :—

	Schools.		Pupils.	
	1935–36.	1934–35.	1935–36.	1934–35.
Bombay Division	36	27	1,591	1,235
Central Division	21	24	867	953
Northern Division	29	18	962	557
Southern Division	16	16	472	437
Sind	11	12	301	342
Total ..	113	97	4,193	3,524

Mention has been made in the previous Reports of the efforts made by certain public spirited bodies and individuals for the spread of literacy among factory employees and mill operatives. In this connection the Educational Inspectors specially commend the work of the Alegaonkar Brothers of Kirkee who cater for factory employees and of the Social Service League which maintain Night schools and classes for the mill-hands of Bombay. The Settlement schools at Belgaum and Bijapur are also reported to be doing good work in this direction, while the Primary classes for women maintained by the Seva Sadan Society at

Poona and Baramati serve a distinctly useful purpose. The Educational Inspector, Central Division, reports—

"Over and above these, attempts are made by Mr. S. R. Bhagwat, "Chief Officer of the Poona City Municipality, to teach adults reading "and writing by a method devised by him and very good propaganda "work is being done in this direction. Whether the attempt succeeds "or not, the efforts of Mr. Bhagwat have at least created among "ordinary persons a desire to take interest in adult education and "among illiterate villagers a desire to learn. How far this interest "continues and how far the villagers keep on their keenness to learn, "the future progress of the scheme will decide."

Of the Secondary schools, the Bradley Night High School in Bombay, the two High schools at Parel maintained by the Social Service League and the Parel Education Society for the benefit of mill workers, and the Poona Night High School, teach the full High school course and send up pupils for the Matriculation examination. The Free Night school in the Fort, Bombay, the English classes attached to the Industrial Night School, Sholapur, and the English and First-aid classes of the Seva Sadan Society are reported to be doing useful work, while the two night schools at Karachi help to improve the prospects of clerks and menials in offices and business firms.

All the seven special schools are for women, and, with the exception of the Social Training Centre of the University Settlement in Bombay which has only a nominal enrolment of two women, are reported to be well attended. These institutions impart instruction in useful arts and crafts calculated to help women of the poorer classes to earn a living.

Expenditure.

207. The total expenditure of the schools for adults amounted to Rs. 1,25,101 of which Rs. 9,571 was met from Government funds, Rs. 59,823 from Board funds, Rs. 14,905 from fees, and Rs. 40,802 from other sources.

Public Lectures.

208. The Dnyan Prasarak Mandali and the Sassoon Mechanics Institute continued to stimulate the cause of adult education in Bombay by means of public lectures on subjects of general interest. These lectures were illustrated by the magic lantern or other suitable visual aids and were well attended. The Government Inspecting Officers and the Supervisors working under the Local Authorities are also reported to have delivered lantern lectures on a variety of subjects. The Deputy Educational Inspector for Visual Instruction delivered 18 public lectures on Village Improvement with the aid of a special set of slides at various places during the course of his tour. All these lectures were arranged for under the auspices of the Village Improvement Committees and attracted a large attendance. Twenty-eight lantern lectures were also delivered by him on subjects of general information for the benefit of the adult population. These lectures are reported to have been very well attended and appreciated.

209. A reference has been made in the opening Chapter of this Report to the excellent work done by the Adult Education Association in Bombay. The various extension classes conducted by the Association during the year were attended by 365 students most of whom were drawn from the clerical classes. Five public lectures on fine arts and four on popular scientific subjects were delivered by distinguished persons under the auspices of the Association. The Secretary makes the following remarks on the work done by the Association during the year :—

Adult Education Association.

"The Extension lectures are being conducted by well-known "professors on various subjects such as Economics, Political Theory, "English Literature, Principles of Education, Philosophy, Psychoana- "lysis, Political Institutions, Languages, etc. The total number of "students who attended these classes was 365. These classes are "becoming more popular and larger attendance is expected in future.

"The very useful and important activity of spreading literacy "amongst illiterate working men was also taken up by the committee "and it started its work from February, 1935. During the period "under report the committee has organised 12 classes in different "localities, six classes are conducted in Mill premises, two at the "General Motors Ltd., one at Damodar Hall, Parel, one for Harijans at "Matunga Labour Camp, and one at the offices of the N. M. Wadia "Charities, for peons.

"Besides these classes, weekly talks to workmen are given every "Sunday morning. Forty such talks were given on various subjects "such as Gambling, Evils of drink, Healthy habits, simple talks on "History and Geography etc.

"The classes at the Mill premises and the General Motors Ltd. were "started with the assistance and co-operation of the authorities "concerned. The field for this activity is very wide and the result "achieved so far from the work we are doing is encouraging. The "very important problem of spreading literacy amongst the working "class population of Bombay can be effectively tackled if the Associa- "tion gets assistance and co-operation, especially from Mill and "Factory owners and from the general public. The total number of "workers who have joined the classes is 300. The attendance is "fairly regular and the workers show a keen desire to learn."

CHAPTER XIX.

UNRECOGNISED INSTITUTIONS.

210. The remarks in this Chapter are confined to Unrecognised schools which are independent of Government control and which do not conform to the courses of studies prescribed by the Department. The ephemeral character of these schools and the reluctance of the Managers to submit the annual returns often lead to striking variations in the numbers. The returns for the year under report shew that the total number of unrecognised schools increased by 116 to 1,217 and the number of pupils in them by 5,240 to 45,939. The following table compares the figures for each Division :—

	1935-36		1934-35		Increase or decrease	
	Institutions	Pupils	Institutions	Pupils	Institutions	Pupils
Bombay Division.	213	9,463	153	8,159	+60	+1,304
Central Division .	98	4,410	120	4,600	—22	— 190
Northern Division.	358	22,547	340	19,884	+18	+2,663
Southern Division.	40	1,206	41	1,332	— 1	— 126
Sind ..	508	8,313	447	6,724	+61	+1,589
Total ..	1,217	45,939	1,101	40,699	+116	+5,240

The Bombay Division and Sind record striking increases which are reported to be due to the efforts of the Inspecting Officers in collecting the statistics of many schools which did not so far submit annual returns. The decrease of 22 institutions in the Central Division is due to as many of these schools being recognised by the Local Authorities during the year.

The pupils in unrecognised institutions formed 3·1 per cent. of the total number of pupils under instruction in all kinds of institutions. Of the 45,939 pupils in unrecognised institutions, 21,483 were Hindus, 21,504 were Muhammadans, while 2,952 belonged to the various other communities.

Of the 1,217 unrecognised institutions, 3 with 149 students were collegiate institutions, 139 with 13,043 pupils were Secondary schools, and 1,069 with 32,747 pupils were Primary and Special schools.

The three Collegiate institutions are the Shree L. U. Pathshala, Ahmedabad, and the S. N. D. T. Arts Colleges in Bombay and Poona. These institutions teach a course leading to the G.A. degree of the Indian Women's University.

With the exception of a few schools like the Samartha Vidyalaya, Talegaon Dabhade, the Maharashtra High School of the Anath Vidyarthi

Graha, Poona, and the schools affiliated to the Indian women's University, which are reported to be well managed on the whole, Unrecognised Secondary schools are in the majority of cases run as profiteering concerns rather than as educational institutions. These institutions very often encourage unhealthy rivalry by making irregular admissions and promotions, and are as a rule inefficient. The gradual increase in the number of such shchools is thus a menace to Secondary education. The Educational Inspector, Southern Division, remarks—

"These unrecognised institutions owe their origin to the enterprise "of some unemployed—possibly unemployable—persons eager to make "a living by any means easily within their reach, or to local squabbles "and differences and mostly thrive on the ignorance of unsuspecting "parents and guardians. Being a Law unto themselves, these "institutions are prepared to promise any impossible results provided "they can secure numbers by such promises."

A large majority of the Unrecognised Primary schools teach an elementary course along traditional lines and cater for small villages which have no schools. The Bhil Seva Mandal in Gujarat maintain 28 schools and 3 *Ashrams* with an enrolment of 824 boys and 84 girls. These schools are managed by a member of the Servants of India Society and are reported to be doing useful work for the educational uplift of the aboriginal and hill tribes in the Panch Mahals District.

The Special schools mainly comprise Pathshalas and Maktabs or Mulla schools. The Pathshalas impart a rudimentary knowledge of Sanskrit or of the Vedic lore, while the Maktabs or Mulla schools teach the reading of the Koran in addition to instruction in the three R's.

W. GRIEVE,
Director of Public Instruction.

POONA, 12th December, 1936.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.

BRITISH DISTRICTS—1935-36.

General Summary of Educational Institutions and Scholars.

		Percentage of scholars to population			
		Recognised Institutions		All Institutions	
Area in square miles ... 123,699		1936	1935	1936	1935
Population—[Census of 1931]—.					
Males 11,472,884	Males	9·50	9·23	9·80	9·51
Females 10,330,504	Females... ...	3·30	3·12	3·40	3·21
Total ... 21,803,388	Total ...	6·57	6·34	6·77	6·52

	Institutions.			Scholars			Stages of Instruction of scholars entered in column 4.
	1936	1935	Increase	1936	1935	Increase	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
RECOGNISED INSTITUTIONS							
Universities	1	1	...	131	107	24	(a) 131
For Males							
Arts Colleges	17	17	...	11,413	11,312	101	(a) 4,172 (b) 7,241
Professional Colleges ...	13	11	2	3,437	3,357	80	(a) 3,437
High Schools	263	255	8	99,932	95,826	4,106	(c) 99,932
Middle Schools	412	393	19	26,304	25,332	972	(c) 26,304
Primary Schools	13,138	12,933	205	1,052,387	1,018,043	34,344	(d) 1,052,387
Special Schools	272	255	17	15,310	14,198	1,112	.....
Total ...	14,116	13,865	251	1,208,914	1,168,175	40,739	.....
For Females							
Arts Colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Professional Colleges ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
High Schools	67	65	2	18,475	17,468	1,007	(c) 18,475
Middle Schools	45	44	1	4,719	4,266	453	(c) 4,719
Primary Schools	1,814	1,797	17	195,625	188,839	6,786	(d) 195,625
Special Schools	55	55	...	2,732	2,699	33	.....
Total ...	1,981	1,961	20	221,551	213,272	8,279	.....
UNRECOGNISED INSTITUTIONS							
For Males	1,104	995	109	39,770	35,936	3,834	.....
For Females	113	106	7	6,169	4,763	1,406	.....
Total ...	1,217	1,101	116	45,939	40,699	5,240	.....
Grand Total ...	17,314	16,927	387	1,476,404	1,422,146	54,258	.....

(a) Graduate and post-graduate classes. (b) Intermediate classes.
(c) Secondary stage. (d) Primary stage.

BOMBAY.

BRITISH DISTRICTS—

General Summary of

	Total expenditure		
	1936	1935	Increase or decrease
	1	2	3
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Direction and Inspection	17,33,249	16,37,501	+95,748
Universities	9,91,579	11,15,404	−1,23,825
Miscellaneous*	34,48,297	33,57,035	+91,262
Total ...	61,73,125	61,09,940	+63,185
Institutions for Males			
Universities	54,384	1,59,185	−1,04,801
Arts Colleges	25,33,737	24,05,787	+1,27,950
Professional Colleges	13,86,911	12,28,038	+1,58,873
High Schools	65,50,089	63,83,837	+1,66,252
Middle Schools	10,52,026	10,34,585	+17,441
Primary Schools	1,64,55,043	1,59,98,572	+4,56,471
Special Schools	16,76,096	16,14,399	+61,697
Total ...	2,97,08,286	2,88,24,403	+8,83,883
Institutions for Females			
Arts Colleges	.....	.....	.....
Professional Colleges	.....	.....	.....
High Schools	16,34,847	15,90,030	+44,817
Middle Schools	2,90,713	2,81,081	+9,632
Primary Schools	39,84,045	39,34,001	+50,044
Special Schools	3,74,892	3,46,899	+27,993
Total ...	62,34,497	61,52,011	+1,32,486
Grand Total ...	4,21,65,908	4,10,86,354	+10,79,554

* Includes expenditure

† Includes both District

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1935-36.

Expenditure on Education.

Percentage of expenditure from				Cost per scholar to				Total cost per scholar
Govt. funds	Local funds†	Fees	Other sources	Govt. funds	Local funds†	Fees	Other sources	
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
77·3	22·6	...	0·1	.....	.....	...	.....	.....
7·1	.....	92·9	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....
29·1	11·2	15·5	44·2	.....	.....	...	.....	.....
39·1	12·6	23·6	24·7	.....	.....	...	.....	.....
85·5	.....	14·5	.....	355	.....	60	.....	415
17·7	0·2	66·2	15·9	40	.....	147	35	222
34·5	9·3	43·1	13·1	139	38	174	53	404
24·2	2·3	60·1	13·4	16	2	39	9	66
14·8	12·9	54·7	17·6	6	5	22	7	40
57·0	29·4	3·9	9·7	9	5	1	1	16
52·8	7·5	24·7	15·0	58	8	28	16	110
43·7	18·1	26·4	11·8	11	4	7	3	25
.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....
.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....
26·7	0·4	49·0	23·9	24	.....	43	21	88
27·4	3·5	33·3	35·8	17	2	21	22	62
41·1	44·1	3·0	11·8	8	9	1	2	20
50·8	4·6	11·2	33·4	70	6	15	46	137
37·3	28·5	16·8	17·4	11	8	5	5	29
42·1	18·8	24·6	14·5	12	6	7	4	29

on buildings.

Local Board and Municipal Funds.

BOMBAY

BRITISH DISTRICTS—

I.—Classification of

—	For Government 1	For District Board 2	For Municipal Board 3
RECOGNISED INSTITUTIONS			
Universities	.....	.....	.....
Colleges—			
Arts and Science*	5	.....	.....
Law	1	.....	.....
Medicine	1	.....	1
Education	1	.....	.....
Engineering	1	.....	.....
Agriculture	1	.....	.....
Commerce	1	.....	.....
Technology	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	11	.....	1
High Schools	24	2	24
Middle Schools (English)	3	190	44
Primary Schools	25	9,464	1,201
Total ...	52	9,656	1,269
Special Schools—			
Art	2	.....	.....
Law	.....	.....	.....
Medical	3	.....	.....
Normal and Training	2	.....	.....
Engineering	1	.....	.....
Technical and Industrial	2	3	5
Commercial	4	.....	.....
Agricultural	2	.....	.....
Reformatory	1	.....	.....
Schools for Defectives	.....	.....	.....
Schools for Adults	4	18	28
Other Schools	1	.....	4
Total ...	29	21	37
Total for Recognised Institutions ...	92	9,677	1,307
Unrecognised Institutions ...	.....	13	2
Grand Total, all Institutions ...	92	9,690	1,309

*Includes

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1935-36.

Educational Institutions.

Males			For Females					
Aided	Unaided	Total	Government	District Board	Municipal Board	Aided	Unaided	Total
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....
10	2	17	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....
.....	4	5	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....
.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....
.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....
1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....
.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....
.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....
1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....
12	6	30	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....
191	22	263	1	.....	.....	64	2	67
121	54	412	6	1	3	31	4	45
2,242	206	13,138	9	804	586	403	12	1,814
2,554	282	13,813	16	805	589	498	18	1,926
1	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....
.....	1	4	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....
2	1	12	5	.....	1	13	2	21
1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....
18	4	32	.....	.....	.....	18	3	21
1	28	33	.....	.....	.....	1	...	1
1	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....
2	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....
8	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....
59	11	120	.....	.....	.....	8	1	9
35	12	52	.....	.....	.....	1	2	3
128	57	272	5	.....	1	41	8	55
2,695	345	14,116	21	805	590	539	26	1,981
.....	1,089	1,104	.....	.....	1	...	112	113
2,695	1,434	15,220	21	805	591	539	138	2,094

no *Oriental Colleges*.

BOMBAY

BRITISH DISTRICTS—

II-A.—Distribution of Scholars attending

	Government			District Board			Municipal Board		
	Scholars on roll on March 31st	Average daily attendance	Number of residents in approved hostels	Scholars on roll on March 31st	Average daily attendance	Number of residents in approved hostels	Scholars on roll on March 31st	Average daily attendance	Number of residents in approved hostels
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
READING—									
IN RECOGNISED INSTITUTIONS									
University and Intermediate Education (a).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arts and Science (b) & (c).	2,677	2,522	552	...	...	...	...	...	...
Law	534	420	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medicine	717	659	226	...	...	...	449	349	134
Education	91	93	25	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering	204	176	88	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agriculture	168	157	129	...	...	...	...	...	...
Commerce	408	344	54	...	...	...	...	...	...
Technology	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	4,797	4,371	1,074	...	...	...	449	349	134
School and Special Education.									
In High Schools ...	8,044	7,388	749	418	388	105	7,031	6,484	44
,, Middle Schools (English).	343	320	...	5,336	4,741	130	4,360	3,942	48
,, Primary Schools ...	3,483	2,903	145	658,100	500,962	613	253,752	194,750	46
Total ...	11,870	10,606	894	663,854	506,086	848	265,143	205,176	138
In Art Schools ...	599	475	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, Law Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, Medical Schools ...	710	709	192	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, Normal and Training Schools.	891	810	889	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, Engineering Schools...	236	203	31	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, Technical and Industrial Schools.	186	152	34	357	266	...	417	320	41
,, Commercial Schools...	115	96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, Agricultural Schools...	62	54	32	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, Reformatory Schools ...	218	211	218	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, Schools for Defectives.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, Schools for Adults ...	45	39	...	395	265	...	897	520	...
,, Other Schools ...	103	76	69	...	...	...	112	95	...
Total ...	3,165	2,825	1,465	752	531	...	1,426	935	41
Total for recognised institutions ...	19,832	17,802	3,433	664,606	506,617	848	267,018	206,460	308
IN UNRECOGNISED INSTITUTIONS	...	...	...	255	212	...	81	76	...
Grand Total, all Institutions for Males ...	19,832	17,802	3,433	664,861	506,829	848	267,099	206,536	308

(a) Scholars reading more than one of the following
(b) Includes 253 scholars
(c) Includes no scholars

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1935-36.

Educational Institutions for Males.

Aided			Unaided			Grand total of scholars on rolls	Grand total of average daily attendance	Grand total of residents in approved hostels	Number of females included in column 16
Scholars on roll on March 31st	Average daily attendance	Number of residents in approved hostels	Scholars on roll on March 31st	Average daily attendance	Number of residents in approved hostels				
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
131	101	...	...	...	...	131	101	...	13
7,877	7,152	1,376	859	766	72	11,413	10,440	2,360	1,194
...	...	...	661	568	31	1,295	988	31	14
...	...	...	...	...	...	1,166	1,008	360	137
...	...	...	...	...	...	94	93	25	19
174	158	...	...	...	...	378	334	88	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	168	157	120	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	403	344	54	4
33	32	...	...	...	...	33	32	...	...
8,215	7,443	1,376	1,520	1,334	103	14,981	13,497	2,687	1,382
74,037	67,385	3,021	10,402	9,625	504	99,932	91,260	4,423	4,756
12,642	11,367	353	3,623	3,219	73	26,304	25,589	603	1,769
127,227	101,684	1,196	9,825	7,607	31	1,052,387	807,906	2,031	117,851
213,906	180,436	4,570	23,850	20,451	612	1,178,623	922,755	7,057	124,376
44	35	...	...	...	...	643	510	...	79
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	230	205	40	940	915	232	130
73	70	59	8	8	...	972	888	948	...
87	73	...	...	...	...	323	276	31	...
1,190	1,076	225	136	96	...	2,286	1,910	300	32
18	12	...	1,904	1,347	...	2,037	1,235	...	41
13	9	...	...	...	...	75	65	32	...
446	440	446	...	...	...	654	651	654	...
308	260	163	...	...	...	308	260	163	39
2,715	2,008	...	600	369	...	4,652	3,201	...	84
1,763	1,418	11	432	317	25	2,410	1,906	105	64
6,657	5,401	904	3,310	2,143	65	15,210	11,835	2,475	469
228,778	193,280	6,850	28,680	23,928	780	1,208,914	948,087	12,219	126,227
...	...	...	39,434	31,069	...	39,770	31,357	...	5,460
228,778	193,280	6,850	68,114	54,997	780	1,248,684	979,444	12,219	131,687

subjects should be entered under only one head.
also reading *Law*.
in *Oriental Colleges*.

BOMBAY

BRITISH DISTRICTS—

II-B.—Distribution of Scholars attending

—	Government			District Board			Municipal Board		
	Scholars on roll on March 31st	Average daily attendance	Number of residents in approved hostels	Scholars on roll on March 31st	Average daily attendance	Number of residents in approved hostels	Scholars on roll on March 31st	Average daily attendance	Number of residents in approved hostels
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
READING—									
IN RECOGNISED INSTITUTIONS.									
University and Intermediate Education (a).									
Arts and Science (*b*) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medicine ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Education ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
School and Special Education.									
In High Schools ...	198	171	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ Middle Schools (English)	507	467	...	25	21	...	158	124	...
„ Primary Schools ...	1,263	1,084	24	54,510	39,170	...	103,279	78,238	...
Total ...	1,968	1,722	24	54,535	39,191	...	103,437	78,362	...
In Normal and Training Schools ...	277	261	244	...	...	...	23	31	...
„ Technical and Industrial Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ Commercial Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ Schools for Adults ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ Other Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	277	261	244	...	...	...	23	31	...
Total for recognised institutions ...	2,245	1,983	268	54,535	39,191	...	103,460	78,393	...
IN UNRECOGNISED INSTITUTIONS ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	410	337	...
Grand Total, all Institutions for Females ...	2,245	1,983	268	54,535	39,191	...	103,870	78,730	...
Grand Total, all Institutions, Males and Females ...	22,077	19,785	3,701	719,396	546,020	848	370,969	285,266	308

(*a*) Scholars reading more than one of the following

(*b*) Includes no scholars

PRESIDENCY.

1935-36.

Educational Institutions for Females.

Aided			Unaided						
Scholars on roll on March 31st	Average daily attendance	Number of residents in approved hostels	Scholars on roll on March 31st	Average daily attendance	Number of residents in approved hostels	Grand total of scholars on rolls	Grand total of average daily attendance	Grand total of residents in approved hostels	Number of males included in column 16
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18,115	16,021	2,025	162	144	27	18,475	16,336	2,052	1,314
3,765	3,266	314	264	232	...	4,719	4,110	314	588
35,246	28,463	853	1,327	1,068	...	195,625	148,023	877	5,487
57,126	47,750	3,192	1,753	1,444	27	218,819	168,469	3,243	7,384
575	543	304	24	26	...	899	861	548	...
1,093	851	145	69	64	...	1,162	915	145	...
44	24	...	...	...	...	44	24	...	...
544	369	67	2	4	...	546	373	67	...
23	19	...	58	54	4	81	73	4	36
2,279	1,806	516	153	148	4	2,732	2,246	764	36
59,405	49,556	3,708	1,906	1,592	31	221,551	170,715	4,007	7,370
...	...	...	5,759	3,961	...	6,169	4,298	...	645
59,405	49,556	3,708	7,665	5,553	31	227,720	175,013	4,007	8,015
288,183	242,836	10,558	75,779	60,550	811	1,476,404	1,154,457	16,226	...

subjects should be entered under only one head.
in *Oriental Colleges.*

Expenditure on Buildings includes Rs. 1,84,764 spent by the Public Works Department on educational buildings.

"Miscellaneous" includes the following main items :—

	Rs.
(1) Scholarships	7,08,373
(2) Hostel Charges	7,78,176
(3) Dakshina Grants and Fellowships	12,660
(4) Travelling allowances to Members of School Book Committees ...	1,397

—	Government Institutions					
	Government funds	Board funds	Municipal funds	Fees	Other sources	Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6
UNIVERSITY AND INTERMEDIATE EDUCATION	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Universities ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Arts Colleges ...	2,80,766	.....	.....	4,13,871	1,31,887	8,26,524
Professional Colleges—						
Law ...	.....	.....	.....	58,420	.....	58,420
Medicine ...	94,756	.....	.....	1,69,267	17,172	2,81,195
Education ...	68,434	.....	.....	2,400	73	70,907
Engineering ...	1,44,608	.....	.....	61,325	492	2,06,425
Agriculture ...	1,04,959	.....	.....	33,365	.....	1,38,324
Commerce ...	.....	.....	.....	57,356	18,499	75,855
Technology ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	6,93,523	.....	.....	7,96,004	1,68,123	16,57,650
SCHOOL EDUCATION						
General						
High Schools ...	6,43,049	.....	.....	3,33,665	6,321	9,83,035
Middle Schools ...	23,181	.....	.....	8,894	18	32,093
Primary Schools ...	88,324	.....	.....	2,727	.....	91,051
Total ...	7,54,554	.....	.....	3,45,286	6,339	11,06,179

PRESIDENCY.

1935-36.

Education for Males.

	Rs.
(5) Capital Expenditure in connection with the University Department of Chemical Technology	2,08,616
(6) Grants for the Encouragement of Literature	19,240
(7) Examination Charges	76,556
(8) Mulla Magazine	329
(9) Grant to the Boy Scouts' Association	21,000

District Board and Municipal Institutions						Aided Institutions	
Government funds	Board funds	Municipal funds	Fees	Other sources	Total	Government funds	Board funds
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,17,000	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,68,800	750
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	1,22,423	1,01,450	.....	2,23,873	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	31,700	2,500
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	33,436	.....
.....	.....	1,22,423	1,01,450	.....	2,23,873	3,50,936	3,250
74,048	10,590	93,630	2,24,118	8,730	4,11,116	8,68,349	15,564
33,819	33,787	79,049	1,75,313	6,140	3,28,108	99,110	6,025
88,29,757	14,40,788	32,33,984	2,84,518	4,72,467	1,42,61,514	4,63,460	7,385
89,37,624	14,85,165	34,06,663	6,83,949	4,87,337	1,50,00,738	14,30,919	28,974

BOMBAY

BRITISH DISTRICTS—

III-A.—Expenditure on

Direction ...
Inspection ...
Buildings, etc. ...
Miscellaneous ...

Total ...

—	Aided Institutions—*concld.*				Recognised (Unaided) Institutions		
	Municipal funds	Fees	Other sources	Total	Fees	Other sources	Total
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
UNIVERSITY AND INTERMEDIATE EDUCATION —*concld.*	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Universities ...	...	9,28,963	.....	10,45,963	...	...	...
Arts Colleges ...	4,500	11,24,908	2,56,182	15,55,140	1,37,635	14,438	1,52,073
Professional Colleges—							
Law ...	...	.....	.....	...	61,384	11,992	73,376
Medicine ...	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	...
Education ...	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	...
Engineering ...	3,750	44,646	14,260	96,855	...	...	...
Agriculture ...	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	...
Commerce ...	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	...
Technology ...	...	8,775	1,19,469	1,61,680	...	...	...
Total ...	8,250	21,07,292	3,89,911	28,59,689	1,99,019	26,430	2,25,449
SCHOOL EDUCATION							
General							
High Schools ...	27,491	28,36,000	6,74,857	44,22,261	5,45,364	1,88,313	7,33,677
Middle Schools ...	16,319	3,13,559	1,19,453	5,54,466	78,110	59,249	1,37,359
Primary Schools ...	1,54,563	3,23,329	10,01,192	19,50,429	32,405	1,19,644	1,52,049
Total ...	1,98,373	34,73,388	17,95,502	69,27,156	6,55,879	3,67,206	10,23,085

PRESIDENCY.

1935-36.

Education for Males—contd.

Total expenditure from					
Government funds	Board funds	Municipal funds	Fees	Other sources	Grand total
22	23	24	25	26	27
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1,65,278	.....	.....	.....	3	1,65,281
10,88,564	1,88,772	1,58,087	.....	1,957	14,37,380
1,74,178	1,73,828	64,345	49,937	5,36,567	9,98,855
7,09,106	92,028	43,587	2,85,290	7,24,392	18,54,403
21,37,126	4,54,628	2,66,019	3,35,227	12,62,919	44,55,919
1,17,000	.....	.....	9,28,963	.....	10,45,963*
4,49,566	750	4,500	16,76,414	4,02,507	25,33,737
.....	.....	.....	1,19,804	11,992	1,31,796
94,756	.....	1,22,423	2,70,717	17,172	5,05,068
68,434	.....	.....	2,400	73	70,907
1,76,308	2,500	3,750	1,05,971	14,752	3,03,281
1,04,959	.....	.....	33,365	.....	1,38,324
.....	.....	.....	57,356	18,499	75,855
33,436	.....	.....	8,775	1,19,469	1,61,680
10,44,459	3,250	1,30,673	32,03,765	5,84,464	49,66,611
15,85,446	26,154	1,21,121	39,39,147	8,78,221	65,50,089
1,56,110	39,812	95,368	5,75,876	1,84,860	10,52,026
93,81,541	14,48,173	33,88,547	6,43,479	15,93,303	1,64,55,043
1,11,23,097	15,14,139	36,05,036	51,58,502	26,56,384	2,40,57,158

* Exclusive of Rs. 2,18,416 returned as "Indirect" expenditure.

—	Government Institutions					
	Government funds	Board funds	Municipal funds	Fees	Other sources	Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Special						
Art Schools ...	90,250	.....	.....	36,484	570	1,27,334
Medical Schools ...	1,15,840	.....	.....	39,401	.....	1,55,241
Normal and Training Schools.	2,41,861	.....	6,479	.....	2,666	2,51,006
Engineering Schools ..	25,039	.....	.....	24,605	142	49,786
Technical and Industrial Schools.	38,484	.....	15	2,897	223	41,619
Commercial Schools ...	1,076	.....	.....	8,009	1,618	10,703
Agricultural Schools ...	12,624	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,624
Reformatory Schools ...	36,976	.....	.....	.....	2,586	39,562
Schools for Defectives ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Schools for Adults ...	416	.....	.....	.....	.....	416
Other Schools ...	48,488	.....	.....	12,680	46	61,214
Total ...	6,11,084	.....	6,494	1,24,076	7,851	7,49,505
Grand Total ...	20,59,161	.....	6,494	12,55,366	1,82,313	35,13,334

PRESIDENCY.

1935-36.

Education for Males—contd.

District Board and Municipal Institutions						Aided Institutions	
Government funds	Board funds	Municipal funds	Fees	Other sources	Total	Government funds	Board funds
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,000	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,350	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,300	.....
24,337	8,802	27,358	4,568	18,674	83,739	1,42,441	1,350
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	200	1,000
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	72,867	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15,269	.....
895	828	56,645	19	.....	58,387	5,659	284
230	.....	3,080	47	.....	3,357	3,401	845
25,462	9,630	87,083	4,634	18,674	1,45,483	2,49,487	3,479
89,68,086	14,94,795	35,16,169	7,90,038	5,05,011	1,53,70,094	20,31,342	35,703

—	Aided Institutions—*concld.*				Recognised (Unaided) Institutions		
	Municipal funds	Fees	Other sources	Total	Fees	Other sources	Total
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Special—concld.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Art Schools ...	300	266	1,310	3,876	...	...	...
Medical Schools ...	...	.....	.....	.....	30,418	358	30,776
Normal and Training Schools.	...	2,005	7,493	14,849	...	1,902	1,902
Engineering Schools .	...	4,809	2,280	9,389	...	...	...
Technical and Industrial Schools.	9,375	1,26,238	61,897	3,41,301	8,375	5,459	13,834
Commercial Schools .	500	478	1,210	2,188	95,988	7,770	1,03,758
Agricultural Schools .	...	.....	1,508	2,708	...	...	...
Reformatory Schools .	650	1,823	15,517	90,857	...	...	...
Schools for Defectives.	3,775	797	35,544	55,385	...	...	...
Schools for Adults ...	1,866	7,905	22,528	38,242	4,173	5,140	9,313
Other Schools ...	2,078	1,138	30,532	37,994	660	24,076	24,736
Total ...	18,544	1,45,460	1,79,819	5,96,789	1,39,614	44,705	1,84,319
Grand Total ...	2,25,167	57,26,140	23,65,232	1,03,83,584	9,94,512	4,38,341	14,32,853

PRESIDENCY.

1935-36.

Education for Males—concld.

Total expenditure from					
Government funds	Board funds	Municipal funds	Fees	Other sources	Grand Total
22	23	24	25	26	27
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
92,280	.....	300	36,750	1,880	1,31,210
1,15,840	.....	.....	69,819	358	1,86,017
2,47,211	.....	6,479	2,006	12,061	2,67,757
27,339	.....	.....	20,414	2,422	50,175
2,05,262	10,152	36,748	1,42,078	86,253	4,80,493
1,076	.....	500	1,04,475	10,598	1,16,649
12,824	1,000	.....	.....	1,508	15,332
1,09,843	.....	650	1,823	18,103	1,30,419
15,269	.....	3,775	797	35,544	55,385
6,970	1,112	58,511	12,097	27,668	1,06,358
52,119	845	5,158	14,525	54,654	1,27,301
8,86,033	13,109	1,12,121	4,13,784	2,51,049	16,76,096
1,51,90,715	19,85,126	41,13,849	91,11,278	47,54,816	3,51,55,784

III-B—Expenditure on

Expenditure on Buildings includes Rs. 2,177 spent by the Public Works Department

"Miscellaneous" includes the following main items :—

	Rs.
(1) Scholarships	48,633
(2) Hostel charges	4,71,793
(3) Examination charges	10,311
(4) Grant to Girl Guide Association ...	4,336

—	Government Institutions					
	Government funds	Board funds	Municipal funds	Fees	Other sources	Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6
SCHOOL EDUCATION	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
General						
High Schools ...	18,469	.....	.....	2,525	.....	20,994
Middle Schools ...	49,505	.....	.....	4,820	.....	54,325
Primary Schools...	38,347	.....	.....	.....	.....	38,347
Total ...	1,06,321	.....	.....	7,345	.....	1,13,666
Special						
Normal and Training Schools.	1,35,685	.....	4,269	.....	2,223	1,42,127
Technical and Industrial Schools.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Commercial Schools.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Schools for Adults.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other Schools ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	1,35,685	.....	4,269	.....	2,223	1,42,127
Grand Total for Females.	2,41,956	.....	4,269	7,345	2,223	2,55,793
Grand Total for Males.	20,59,161	.....	6,494	12,65,366	1,82,313	35,13,334
Grand Total for all.	23,01,117	.....	10,763	12,72,711	1,84,536	37,69,127

PRESIDENCY.

1935-36.

Education for Females.

on educational buildings.

District Board and Municipal Institutions						Aided Institutions	
Government funds	Board funds	Municipal funds	Fees	Other sources	Total	Government funds	Board funds
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,17,957	450
555	.....	4,930	3,835	308	9,628	29,608	400
14,22,107	1,20,445	15,58,147	9,365	25,015	31,35,079	1,77,161	2,104
14,22,662	1,20,445	15,63,077	13,200	25,323	31,44,707	6,24,726	2,954
.....	.....	9,240	.....	.....	9,240	42,863	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,002	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,200	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,601	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	9,240	.....	.....	9,240	54,666	.....
14,22,662	1,20,445	15,72,317	13,200	25,323	31,53,947	6,79,392	2,954
89,63,086	14,94,795	36,16,169	7,90,033	5,06,011	1,53,70,094	20,31,342	35,703
1,03,85,748	16,15,240	51,88,486	8,03,233	5,31,334	1,85,24,041	27,10,734	38,657

Inspection ...
Buildings, etc....
Miscellaneous ...

Total ...

—	Aided Institutions—*concld.*				Recognised (Unaided) Institutions		
	Municipal funds	Fees	Other sources	Total	Fees	Other sources	Total
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
SCHOOL EDUCATION	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
General							
High Schools ...	5,553	7,87,283	3,91,441	15,02,689	11,164	...	11,164
Middle Schools ...	4,797	82,060	97,430	2,14,295	5,977	6,488	12,465
Primary Schools...	76,612	93,712	4,31,649	7,81,288	14,792	14,589	29,381
Total ...	86,967	9,63,055	9,20,520	25,98,222	31,933	21,077	53,010
Special							
Normal and Training Schools.	2,294	16,929	56,695	1,18,782	745	3,488	4,183
Technical and Industrial Schools.	1,272	16,165	43,684	68,123	30	5,445	5,475
Commercial Schools.	.....	4,274	29	6,503	...	...	.....
Schools for Adults.	200	2,638	10,785	16,219	175	2,349	2,524
Other Schools ...	50	286	14	300	905	511	1,416
Total ...	3,816	40,287	1,11,208	2,09,927	1,855	11,743	13,598
Grand Total for Females.	90,783	10,03,292	10,31,728	28,08,149	33,788	32,820	66,608
Grand Total for Males.	2,25,167	57,26,140	23,65,232	1,03,83,584	9,94,512	4,38,341	14,32,853
Grand Total for all	3,15,950	67,29,432	33,96,960	1,31,91,733	10,28,300	4,71,161	14,99,461

PRESIDENCY.

1935-36.

Education for Females—concld.

Total expenditure from					
Government funds 22	Board funds 23	Municipal funds 24	Fees 25	Other sources 26	Grand Total 27
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
86,667	1,707	42,214	.....	.....	1,30,588
3,807	1,011	2,334	5,695	42,596	55,443
1,16,736	2,682	5,940	1,92,991	2,21,247	5,39,596
2,07,210	5,400	50,488	1,98,686	2,63,843	7,25,627
4,36,426	450	5,558	8,00,972	3,91,441	16,34,847
79,668	400	9,727	96,692	1,04,226	2,90,713
16,37,615	1,22,549	16,34,759	1,17,869	4,71,253	39,84,045
21,53,709	1,23,399	16,50,044	10,15,533	9,66,920	59,09,605
1,78,498	.....	15,803	17,674	62,357	2,74,332
7,002	.....	1,272	16,195	49,129	73,598
2,200	.....	.....	4,274	29	6,503
2,601	.....	200	2,808	13,134	18,743
.....	.....	50	1,141	525	1,716
1,90,301	.....	17,325	42,092	1,25,174	3,74,892
25,51,220	1,28,799	17,17,857	12,56,311	13,55,937	70,10,124
1,51,90,715	19,85,126	41,13,849	91,11,278	47,54,816	3,51,55,784
1,77,41,935	21,13,925	58,31,706	1,03,67,589	61,10,753	4,21,65,908

BOMBAY

BRITISH DISTRICTS—

IV-A.—Race or Creed of Male Scholars

		Europeans and Anglo-Indians	Indian Christians	Hin		
				Advanced	Intermediate	Backward
		1	2	3a	3b	3c
Total Male Population ...		25,233	149,315	973,388	5,608,848	2,030,436
School Education						
Classes						
Primary	I‡	739	7,561	37,067	135,777	44,582
	II	268	3,256	25,560	78,809	21,849
	III	234	3,191	26,386	73,560	18,349
	IV	264	2,780	24,492	59,681	12,692
	V	258	2,439	23,601	52,349	9,873
Middle	VI	206	1,663	21,862	30,074	4,597
	VII	156	1,229	17,105	18,806	2,781
	VIII	184	1,165	16,792	17,607	2,410
High	IX	90	526	8,556	3,122	311
	X	83	183	7,110	2,461	290
	XI	.....	145	5,881	1,790	178
	XII	.....	259	7,276	2,210	199
Total ...		2,482	24,337	221,688	476,196	118,111
University and Intermediate Education.						
Intermediate classes—						
1st year		7	149	2,144	362	41
2nd year		7	132	2,077	304	31
Degree classes—						
1st year		5	57	982	119	11
2nd year		4	44	1,101	133	6
3rd year		.....	.....	.....	...	.....
Post-graduate classes—						
1st year		.....	20	330	24	4
2nd year		1	10	270	32	4
Research students		.....	7	56	2	.....
Total ...		24	419	6,960	976	97
No. of scholars in recognised institutions.		2,506	24,756	228,648	477,172	118,208
No. of scholars in unrecognised institutions.		12	473	8,422	6,920	2,290
Grand Total ...		2,518	25,229	237,070	484,092	120,498

*Statistics of scholars belonging to the Lingayat and Maratha Communities included under Hindus are as under :—

	Primary Schools.	Secondary Schools.	Arts Colleges.
(1) Lingayats ...	62,122	2,536	288
(2) Marathas ...	146,611	7,560	296

PRESIDENCY.

1935-36.

receiving General Education.

dus.* Total	Muhammadans	Buddhists	Parsis	Sikhs	Others	Total	Number of pupils from rural areas
3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
8,607,672	2,447,447	1,627	46,166	13,076	182,348	11,472,884	.....
217,426	59,738	3	808	405	5,017	291,697	174,949
126,218	30,922	.....	646	222	2,993	164,525	103,655
118,295	24,700	4	799	180	3,163	150,506	93,717
95,815	20,385	1	841	118	2,938	124,142	75,287
85,823	16,676	15	850	82	3,039	109,182	63,043
56,533	11,524	.....	844	126	2,331	73,227	38,985
38,692	7,628	2	788	82	1,859	50,436	24,910
36,809	6,760	.....	665	80	1,497	47,160	23,460
11,989	1,657	.....	687	32	715	15,696	3,435
9,861	1,292	1	531	20	597	12,568	2,798
7,849	1,080	1	569	13	397	10,054	2,135
9,685	1,202	.....	768	15	459	12,388	2,273
815,995	183,564	27	8,796	1,375	25,005	1,061,581	608,697
2,547	195	.....	281	2	172	3,353	775
2,412	204	.....	231	6	153	3,145	648
1,112	108	.....	87	.....	54	1,423	308
1,240	91	.....	78	5	52	1,514	316
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
258	25	.....	24	.....	17	444	68
306	17	.....	22	1	11	368	60
58	6	.....	13	2	4	90	16
8,033	646	.....	736	16	463	10,337	2,191
824,028	184,210	27	9,532	1,391	25,468	1,071,918	610,888
17,632	15,148	1	311	7	1,371	34,955	18,347
841,660	199,358	28	9,843	1,398	26,839	1,106,873	629,235

† The following are included under the heading "Backward Hindus":—
(1) Scheduled Classes;
(2) Aboriginal and Hill Tribes;
(3) Other Backward Classes.

; Class I represents infants class.

IV-B.—Race or Creed of Female Scholars

		Europeans and Anglo-Indians	Indian Christians	Hin	
				Advanced	Intermediate
		1	2	3a	3b
	Total Female Population ...	15,477	124,772	842,079	5,212,534
	School Education				
	Classes				
Primary	I ‡	813	5,564	38,466	47,230
	II	819	1,810	19,141	19,983
	III	354	1,640	17,303	15,267
	IV	337	1,439	14,261	10,188
	V	356	1,291	11,023	6,394
Middle	VI	312	977	7,667	2,871
	VII	253	1,069	6,143	2,005
	VIII	221	868	2,246	316
High	IX	145	257	1,599	141
	X	79	109	1,138	91
	XI	.....	50	799	60
	XII	3	65	919	72
	Total ...	3,193*	14,639	115,705	104,668
	University and Intermediate Education.				
	Intermediate classes—				
	1st year	5	56	258	15
	2nd year	4	35	218	8
	Degree classes—				
	1st year	4	23	96	2
	2nd year	.....	24	64	3
	3rd year	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Post-graduate classes—				
	1st year	.....	4	30	.....
	2nd year	.....	1	11	1
	Research students	.....	2	6	1
	Total ...	13	145	683	30
	No. of scholars in recognised institutions.	3,205	14,784	116,388	104,698
	No. of scholars in unrecognised institutions.	4	226	2,598	952
	Grand Total ...	3,209	15,010	118,986	105,650

* Statistics of scholars belonging to the Lingayat and Maratha Communities included under Hindus are as under :—

	Primary Schools.	Secondary Schools.	Arts Colleges
(1) Lingayats ...	15,887	48	2
(2) Marathas ...	23,698	602	14

PRESIDENCY.

1935-36.

receiving General Education.

dus*		Muhammadans	Buddhists	Parsis	Sikhs	Others	Total	Number of pupils from rural areas.
Backward†	Total							
3c	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1,955,872	8,010,485	1,966,612	474	43,033	7,807	161,844	10,330,504	.....
10,629	91,375	30,514	1	832	213	3,874	133,186	58,590
3,628	42,752	11,583	...	763	87	2,026	59,340	25,350
2,601	35,171	7,552	2	812	53	1,707	47,291	20,010
1,579	26,028	4,389	2	865	34	1,360	34,454	13,093
887	18,304	2,549	...	794	23	1,143	24,460	8,355
377	10,915	966	...	811	20	663	14,664	4,390
247	8,395	526	...	643	15	432	11,333	2,711
31	2,593	107	...	522	3	133	3,947	423
5	1,745	56	...	462	4	65	2,734	142
6	1,235	37	...	325	5	46	1,836	115
8	867	16	...	235	3	24	1,195	49
1	992	22	...	301	1	37	1,421	67
19,999	240,372	58,317	5	7,365	461	11,510	335,861	133,295
1	274	11	...	75	.....	16	437	18
.....	226	9	...	82	.....	19	375	8
1	99	2	...	47	.....	5	180	5
.....	67	...	...	43	.....	...	134	3
.....	...	...	...	.....	.....	...	.....	.....
1	31	...	...	11	.....	1	47	2
.....	12	...	...	5	.....	1	19	2
.....	7	...	...	3	.....	3	15	1
3	716	22	...	266	.....	45	1,207	39
20,002	241,088	58,339	5	7,631	461	11,555	337,068	133,334
301	3,851	5,356	...	234	1	312	10,984	5,214
20,303	244,939	64,695	5	7,865	462	11,867	348,052	138,548

†The following are included under the heading "Backward Hindus":—
(1) Scheduled Classes;
(2) Aboriginal and Hill Tribes;
(3) Other Backward Classes.

‡Class I represents infants class.

BOMBAY

BRITISH DISTRICTS—

V-A.—Race or Creed of Male Scholars

	Europeans and Anglo-Indians	Indian Christians	Hin	
			Advanced	Inter-mediate
	1	2	3a	3b
School Education.				
Art Schools	5	28	349	92
Law Schools	.....	.....	.....	.....
Medical Schools	1	20	681	79
Normal and Training Schools... ...	.....	69	248	339
Engineering and Surveying Schools ...	1	5	227	37
Technical and Industrial Schools ...	2	309	867	643
Commercial Schools...	42	158	1,188	106
Agricultural Schools...	.....	.....	12	56
Reformatory Schools	.....	30	71	181
Schools for Defectives	3	34	107	50
Schools for Adults	.....	50	527	1,813
Other Schools	.....	8	1,271	305
Total ...	54	711	5,498	3,700
University and Intermediate Education.				
Law	.....	25	769	144
Medicine	1	76	619	46
Education	.....	9	49	3
Engineering	1	17	207	51
Agriculture	.....	8	89	51
Commerce	1	15	326	21
Technology	.....	.....	30	1
Total ...	3	150	1,989	317
Grand Total ...	57	861	7,487	4,017

* The following are included under Hindus :—

(1) Lingayats 520

(2) Marathas 1 280

PRESIDENCY.

1935-36.

receiving Vocational and Special Education.

dus *		Muhammadans	Buddhists	Parsis	Sikhs	Others	Total	No. of pupils from rural areas
Backward†	Total							
3c	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
5	446	25	1	37	3	19	564	38
.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....
15	725	35	.....	4	4	21	810	45
107	694	195	.....	.....	.....	14	972	730
1	265	16	.....	20	10	6	323	61
49	1,559	172	.....	140	10	52	2,244	284
15	1,309	135	.....	302	7	53	2,006	.....
6	74	...	.....	.....	.....	1	75	71
103	355	271	.....	3	2	3	664	146
9	166	37	.....	16	1	12	269	61
1,074	3,413	1,046	.....	12	19	23	4,568	1,199
11	1,587	778	.....	.....	1	8	2,382	428
1,395	10,593	2,710	1	534	57	217	14,877	3,063
17	930	78	.....	50	3	95	1,181	240
17	682	71	.....	56	2	141	1,029	391
5	57	7	.....	1	.....	1	75	.....
3	261	34	.....	48	4	13	378	29
.....	140	5	.....	3	2	9	167	92
2	249	16	.....	74	.....	44	399	42
.....	31	...	.....	1	.....	1	33	10
44	2,350	211	.....	233	11	304	3,262	804
1,439	12,943	2,921	1	767	68	521	18,139	3,867

† The following are included under the heading "Backward Hindus":—
(1) Scheduled Classes;
(2) Aboriginal and Hill Tribes;
(3) Other Backward Classes.

V-B.—Race or Creed of Female Scholars

	Europeans and Anglo-Indians	Indian Christians	Hindus*			
			Advanced	Intermediate	Backward†	Total
	1	2	3 (*a*)	3 (*b*)	3 (*c*)	3
School Education.						
Art Schools	5	8	37	4	...	41
Medical Schools	2	28	76	14	1	91
Normal and Training Schools	60	213	330	135	26	491
Technical and Industrial Schools.	.....	188	521	116	8	645
Commercial Schools ...	41	21	6	...	...	6
Agricultural Schools ...	.....	...	.....	...	...	...
Schools for Defectives ...	.....	13	18	4	3	25
Schools for Adults... ...	.....	6	338	76	68	482
Other Schools	.....	4	91	14	...	105
Total ...	108	481	1,417	363	106	1,885
University and Intermediate Education.						
Law	.....	...	11	...	...	11
Medicine	.....	22	60	7	4	71
Education	.....	3	9	...	...	9
Agriculture	.....	...	.....	...	...	...
Commerce	.....	...	.....	...	...	...
Total ...	.....	25	80	7	4	91
Grand Total ...	108	506	1,497	370	110	1,977

*The following are included under "Hindus":—

(1) Lingayats 15

(2) Marathas 180

PRESIDENCY.

1935-36.

receiving Vocational and Special Education.

Muhammadans	Buddhists	Parsis	Sikhs	Others	Total	No. of pupils from rural areas.
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
3	.....	19	.....	3	79	.....
1	.....	4	.....	4	130	2
90	.....	23	1	21	899	278
.....	.....	319	.....	42	1,194	31
.....	.....	10	.....	7	85	3
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	1	.....	.....	39	.....
14	.....	121	.....	7	630	45
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	109	7
108	.....	497	1	84	3,165	366
.....	.....	3	.....	.....	14	.....
5	.....	31	.....	8	137	37
.....	.....	6	.....	1	19	.....
.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....
.....	.....	4	.....	.....	4	.....
5	.....	45	.....	9	175	37
113	.....	542	1	93	3,340	403

†The following are included under the heading "Backward Hindus":—

(1) Scheduled Classes;

(2) Aboriginal and Hill Tribes;

(3) Other Backward Classes.

Class of Institutions	Trained teachers with the following educational qualifications				
	A Degree	Passed Matric or School Final	Passed Middle School	Passed Primary School	Lower qualifications
	1	2	3	4	5
Primary Schools					
Government	.....	.....	.....	97	.....
Local Board and Municipal ...	2	7	.....	15,137	6
Aided	8	12	.....	649	10
Unaided	.....	1	.....	44	2
Total ...	10	20	.....	15,927	18
Middle Schools					
Government	1½	1	.....	.....	.....
Local Board and Municipal ...	17	4	1	3	4
Aided	30	17	.....	12	1
Unaided	11	6	.....	2	3
Total ...	69	28	1	17	18
High Schools					
Government	270	24	.....	2	13
Local Board and Municipal ...	61	9	2	8	8
Aided	403	185	2	65	96
Unaided	46	7	.....	10	8
Total ...	780	225	4	85	125
Grand Total ...	859	273	5	16,029	161

PRESIDENCY.

1935-36.

Teachers.

Untrained Teachers				Total trained teachers	Total untrained teachers	Grand Total of teachers
Possessing a degree		*Possessing no degree*				
Certificated	Uncertificated	Certificated	Uncertificated			
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
.....	1	.....	22	97	23	120
2	.....	599	12,580	15,152	13,181	28,333
2	27	13	3,717	679	3,759	4,438
2	7	3	329	47	341	388
6	35	615	16,648	15,975	17,304	33,279
1	2	3	2	12	8	20
13	33	102	254	29	402	431
36	117	98	380	70	631	701
4	30	18	150	22	202	224
54	182	221	786	133	1,243	1,376
4	55	11	34	309	104	413
49	80	50	126	88	305	393
472	850	469	1,077	751	2,898	3,649
57	176	31	174	71	438	509
582	1,191	561	1,411	1,219	3,745	4,964
642	1,408	1,397	18,845	17,327	22,292	39,619

Class of Institutions	Trained Teachers with the following educational qualifications				
	A Degree	Passed Matric or School Final	Passed Middle School	Passed Primary School	Lower qualifications
	1	2	3	4	5
Primary Schools					
Government	.....	.....	.....	48	.....
Local Board and Municipal ...	.....	1	.....	2,265	.....
Aided	6	12	.....	581	2
Unaided	.....	.....	.....	8	.....
Total ...	6	13	.....	2,902	2
Middle Schools					
Government	10	2	.....	3	.....
Local Board and Municipal ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Aided	12	83	12	17	7
Unaided	1	7	.....	3	1
Total ...	23	92	12	23	8
High Schools					
Government	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Local Board and Municipal ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Aided	116	376	1	23	75
Unaided	5	3	.....	3	4
Total ...	124	379	1	26	79
Grand Total ...	153	484	13	2,951	89

PRESIDENCY.

1935-36.

Teachers.

Untrained Teachers				Total trained teachers	Total untrained teachers	Grand Total of teachers
Possessing a degree		*Possessing no degree*				
Certificated	Uncertificated	Certificated	Uncertificated			
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
.....	1	1	2	48	4	52
.....	.....	5	2,033	2,266	2,038	4,304
4	20	14	909	601	947	1,548
.....	1	3	46	8	50	58
4	22	23	2,990	2,923	3,039	5,962
1	3	1	2	15	7	22
.....	.....	.....	5	.....	5	5
7	25	28	81	131	141	272
1	2	3	19	12	25	37
9	30	32	107	158	178	336
.....	2	3	1	3	6	9
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
69	125	136	282	591	612	1,203
2	8	3	12	15	25	40
71	135	142	295	609	643	1,252
84	187	197	3,392	3,690	3,860	7,550

Total European and Anglo-Indian population. (Census of 1931). ... Male ... 25,233; Female ... 15,477; Total ... 40,710

	Institutions	Scholars on roll on March 31st	Number of females in institutions for males and *vice versa*	Number of Non-Europeans on rolls
	1	2	3	4
Institutions for Males				
Arts Colleges	.....	.....	.....	.....
Training Colleges	.....	.....	.....	.....
High Schools	7	1,658	195	351
Middle Schools	9	748	335	136
Primary Schools	.....	.....	.....	.....
Training Schools	.....	.....	.....	.....
Technical and Industrial Schools	.....	.....	.....	.....
Commercial Schools	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other Schools	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	16	2,431	530	487
Institutions for Females				
Arts Colleges	.....	.....	.....	.....
Training Colleges	.....	.....	.....	.....
High Schools	15	2,999	467	757
Middle Schools	4	163	64	34
Primary Schools	.....	.....	.....	.....
Training Schools	2	76	.....	19
Technical and Industrial Schools	.....	.....	.....	.....
Commercial Schools	1	44	.....	9
Other Schools	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	20	3,282	531	819
Grand Total for all Institutions	36	5,713	1,061	1,306

Expenditure on Buildings includes Rs. Nil spent by the Public Works Department.

"Miscellaneous" includes the following main items :—

	Rs.
(1) Hostel (Boarding) charges	3,49,410
(2) Scholarships and stipends	20,529
(3) Examination charges	814
Total ...	3,70,753

* The term "non-Europeans" does not include domiciled Europeans and Anglo-Indians.

PRESIDENCY.

1935-36.

European Education.

Percentage to European and Anglo-Indian population of those at school. Males ... 9·6; Females ... 21·2; Total ... 14·03

Teachers		Expenditure from				
Trained	Untrained	Government funds	†Local funds	Fees	Other sources	Total expenditure
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
64	27	1,29,898	1,200	1,79,837	16,194	3,27,129
22	14	22,436	.....	19,163	28,601	70,200
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
86	41	1,52,334	1,200	1,99,000	44,795	3,97,329
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
179	31	1,87,046	800	2,28,620	65,734	4,82,200
11	.....	4,669	.....	5,785	10,296	20,750
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
21	1	10,200	.....	8,823	10,799	29,822
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	.....	2,200	.....	4,274	29	6,503
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
215	32	2,04,115	800	2,47,502	86,858	5,39,275
301	73	3,56,449	2,000	4,46,502	1,31,653	9,36,604
Inspection ...		12,102	.....	.....	.....	12,102
Buildings and furniture, etc.		7,722	.....	829	20,141	28,692
Miscellaneous ...		1,02,082	.....	1,82,995	85,676	3,70,753
Total ...		1,21,906	.....	1,83,824	1,05,817	4,11,547
Grand Total ...		4,78,355	2,000	6,30,326	2,37,470	13,48,151

† Local Funds include both District Board and Municipal funds.

Examinations	MALES					
	Number of Examinees			Number Passed		
	Public*	Private	Total	Public*	Private	Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6
DEGREE EXAMINATIONS						
Arts and Science						
D.Litt.	1	...	1	...	...	...†
Ph.D.	...	...	...	...	...	...
D.Sc.	...	...	...	...	...	...
M.A.	186	1	187	121	...	121
M.Sc.	55	...	55	44	...	44
B.A. (Honours)	484	35	519	413	23	436
B.A. (Pass)	568	395	963	343	183	526
B.Sc. (Pass)	385	96	481	295	51	346
Law						
Master of Law	7	2	9	2	...	2
Bachelor of Law	967	...	967	366	...	366
Medicine						
M.D.	14	...	14	1	...	1
M.B., B.S.	485	...	485	106	...	106
F.C.P.S.	2	...	2	1	...	1
M.C.P.S.	1	...	1	...	...	...
M.S.	9	...	9	3	...	3
D.O.	4	...	4	2	...	2
B.Hy.	6	...	6	1	...	1
Engineering						
Master of C.E.	1	...	1	...	...	...‡
Bachelor of C.E.	110	...	110	67	...	67
Bachelor of M.E.	10	...	10	5	...	5
Bachelor of E. E.	18	...	18	10	...	10
Education						
B.T.	129	...	129	82	...	82
Commerce						
Master of Commerce	2	...	2	2	...	2
Bachelor of Commerce	236	...	236	69	...	69
Agriculture						
Master of Agriculture	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bachelor of Agriculture	61	...	61	42	...	42

* *i.e.*, Appearing from

† Result

‡ Result

PRESIDENCY.

1935-36.

Results.

FEMALES						
Number of Examinees			Number Passed		
Public*	Private	Total	Public*	Private	Total
7	8	9	10	11	12
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
17	.....	17	10	.....	10
3	.....	3	3	.....	3
73	.....	73	66	.....	66
42	26	68	33	18	51
15	1	16	13	1	14
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6	.....	6	3	.....	3
2	.....	2	1	.....	1
66	.....	66	16	.....	16
1	.....	1	1	.....	* 1
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
27	.....	27	24	.....	24
1	.....	1	1	.....	1
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

a recognised Institution.
awaited.
awaited.

Examinations	Males					
	Number of Examinees			Number Passed		
	Public*	Private	Total	Public*	Private	Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6
INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATIONS						
Intermediate in Arts	1,724	349	2,073	908	137	1,045
Intermediate in Science	1,326	200	1,526	498	73	566
Licence, Diploma or Certificate in Teaching (S.T.C.).	585	...	585	205	...	205
Intermediate in Commerce ...	215	...	215	110	...	110
Second Year Sc. (Agriculture). ...	41	...	41	23	...	23
Veterinary Examinations (G.B.V.C.).	25	...	25	15	...	15
SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS						
(a) On completion of High School Course						
School Leaving Examination for the purposes of Matriculation.	13,120	3,194	16,314	4,243	555	4,798
Cambridge School Certificate ...	84	...	84	41	...	41
(b) On completion of Middle School Course						
Cambridge Junior	92	...	92	64	...	64
Anglo-Vernacular Middle	16,503	...	16,503	14,178	...	14,178
Vernacular Middle (Final)... ...	19,826	2,510	22,336	8,884	329	9,213
(c) On completion of Primary Course						
Upper Primary	18,952	1,312	20,264	10,455	155	10,610
Lower Primary	92,860	...	92,860	66,602	...	66,602
(d) On completion of Vocational Course						
For Teacher's Certificates—						
Vernacular, Higher	754	87	841	588	60	648
At Art Schools	24	...	24	14	...	14
At Medical Schools (L.C.P.S.) ...	406	...	406	94	...	94
At Engineering Schools	71	...	71	63	...	63
At Technical and Industrial Schools.	134	...	134	128	...	128
At Commercial Schools	734	119	853	268	39	307

* *i.e.*, Appearing from

FEMALES

Number of Examinees			Number Passed		
Public*	Private	Total	Public*	Private	Total
7	8	9	10	11	12
263	28	291	148	10	158
108	10	118	47	5	52
108	.....	108	70	.....	70
4	.....	4	2	.....	2
1	.....	1	1	.....	1
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1,321	202	1,523	506	38	544
108	.....	108	75	.....	75
152	.....	152	93	.....	93
2,688	8	2,696	2,228	7	2,235
4,581	710	5,291	2,165	46	2,211
4,967	329	5,296	3,036	62	3,098
18,558	.....	18,558	13,634	.....	13,634
431	102	533	276	67	343
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
39	.....	39	8	.....	8
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
14	1	15	7	.....	7

a recognised Institution.

IX—Statistics of Educational

Types of Institutions.	Number of Institutions and Scholars.							
	Government.		District Board.		Private.*		Total.	
	Institutions.	Scholars.	Institutions.	Scholars.	Institutions.	Scholars.	Institutions.	Scholars.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
I. RECOGNIZED INSTITUTIONS.								
For Males.								
Arts Colleges	...	...	...	...	1	311	1	311
Professional Colleges ...	1	168	...	...	...	...	1	168
High Schools	...	...	1	256	17	3,223	18	3,479
Middle Schools	...	...	161	4,234	69	5,038	230	9,272
Primary Schools	6	374	9,272	630,084	1,867	64,986	11,145	695,444
Training Schools	8	799	...	...	3	81	11	880
Agricultural Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Schools for adults	...	...	19	429	17	492	36	921
Other Schools	...	...	...	...	8	195	8	195
Total ...	15	1,341	9,453	635,003	1,982	74,326	11,450	710,670
For Females.								
High Schools	...	...	...	...	2	267	2	267
Middle Schools	...	...	1	25	1	48	2	73
Primary Schools	...	...	716	49,198	178	6,951	894	56,149
Training Schools	4	233	...	...	5	231	9	464
Total ...	4	233	717	49,223	186	7,497	907	56,953
Grand Total for all Recognized Institutions.	19	1,574	10,170	684,226	2,168	81,823	12,357	767,623
II. UNRECOGNIZED INSTITUTIONS.								
For Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	834	20,337
For Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	54	1,796
Total ...							888	22,133
Grand Total for all Institutions ...							13,245	789,756

* Aided and unaided.

PRESIDENCY.

1935-36.

Institutions in Rural Areas.

Expenditure on Institutions.				Number of Teachers.			
From Government Funds.	From District Board Funds.	From other sources.	Total expenditure.	In Government schools.	In District Board schools.	In private schools.	Total.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.				
5,600	.....	74,369	79,969	.....	.....	14	14
1,04,959	.....	41,637	1,46,596	26	.....	.....	26
52,420	8,114	1,80,928	2,41,462	.....	10	194	204
36,943	38,309	2,02,137	2,77,389	.....	175	309	484
70,91,076	16,29,073	10,56,533	97,76,681	13	19,506	2,527	22,046
2,29,515	6,479	18,662	2,54,656	68	.....	30	98
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1,265	688	1,641	3,594	.....	5	19	24
3,522	75	17,509	21,106	.....	.....	24	24
76,35,300	16,82,737	15,93,416	1,08,01,453	107	19,696	3,117	22,920
13,497	.....	24,821	38,318	.....	.....	26	26
545	.....	2,332	2,877	.....	1	4	5
6,10,299	1,04,804	87,754	8,02,857	.....	1,315	286	1,601
1,27,979	4,269	24,899	1,57,147	35	.....	46	81
7,52,320	1,09,073	1,39,806	10,01,199	35	1,316	362	1,713
83,77,620	17,91,810	17,33,222	1,18,02,652	142	21,012	3,479	24,633

Explanatory Notes :—

(1) Figures for *urban* areas (i.e. municipal, cantonment, notified and small town committee areas) are excluded from this table.

(2) The expenditure on institutions includes expenditure on buildings and miscellaneous charges incurred on the schools.

(3) The total number of pupils from rural areas, who are under instruction, is shown in the last column of Tables IV-A and B and V-A and B.

(4) This table includes statistics relating to *training schools*, whether situated in urban or in rural areas, in which the majority of the students are being trained for employment in *rural* areas. It does not include the returns of training institutions located in rural areas, the majority of the students in which are trained for schools in *urban* areas.

APPENDIX

Table showing the classification of scholars according to race. Districts of the Bombay Presidency

	I.—Europeans and Anglo-Indians		II.—Indian Christians including Goans and East Indians		Brahmins	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
University Education.						
University	...	...	5	...	49	4
Colleges for Men.						
Arts and Science	22	12	391	132	3,893	307
Professional Colleges for Men.						
Law	...	...	23	...	451	6
Medicine	1	...	76	22	394	38
Education	...	...	9	3	37	7
Engineering	1	...	11	...	70	...
Agriculture	...	...	8	...	51	...
Commerce	1	...	15	...	86	...
Technology	...	...	...	...	17	...
Total, Professional Colleges ...	3	...	142	25	1,106	51
Total, University, Arts and Professional Colleges	25	12	538	157	5,048	362
Secondary Schools.						
High Schools for ... Boys ...	1,488	182	6,325	758	24,391	1,740
Girls ...	474	2,418	307	2,667	34	2,872
Middle Schools for ... Boys ...	378	296	620	252	4,049	541
Girls ...	104	269	306	1,155	19	950
Total ...	2,444	3,165	7,558	4,832	28,493	6,103
Primary Schools.						
For Boys ... Upper Primary.	...	...	1,615	77	13,753	593
Lower Primary.	7	5	14,224	5,223	51,473	15,310
For Girls ... Upper Primary.	...	...	20	1,003	1	4,321
Lower Primary.	...	2	652	3,284	493	29,421
Total ... Upper Primary.	...	...	1,635	1,080	13,754	4,914
Lower Primary.	7	7	14,876	8,507	51,966	44,731
Total ...	7	7	16,511	9,587	65,720	49,645
Special Education.						
Art Schools for Men	5	5	28	8	181	12
Medical Schools for Men	1	2	20	27	389	42
Normal and Training Schools for Men ...	...	...	69	...	182	...
Women ...	...	60	...	209	...	238
Engineering Schools for Boys ...	1	...	3	...	145	...

or creed in Recognised and Unrecognised institutions in the British (excluding Sind) on 31st March, 1936.

III.—Hindus

A.—Advanced				B.—Intermediate			
Other Advanced		Total (Advanced)		Marathas		Kunbis, Kolis, and other cultivating classes	
Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
31	4	80	8	4	...	3	...
2,161	201	6,054	508	284	10	266	8
263	3	714	9	44	...	79	...
225	22	619	60	14	7	19	...
12	2	49	9	...	...	...	...
23	...	93	...	7	...	19	...
38	...	83	...	20	...	14	...
140	...	226	...	8	...	6	...
13	...	30	...	...	...	1	...
714	27	1,820	78	93	7	138	...
2,906	232	7,954	594	381	17	407	8
14,108	781	38,499	2,521	6,004	117	5,632	80
226	2,375	260	5,247	1	362	...	225
3,116	190	7,165	731	1,203	30	2,275	44
30	454	49	1,404	4	73	2	52
17,480	3,800	45,973	9,903	7,212	582	7,909	401
8,295	277	22,048	870	15,507	197	20,100	426
44,318	8,548	95,791	23,858	130,235	14,412	148,862	17,122
...	2,429	1	6,750	...	846	...	1,252
479	22,021	972	51,442	361	12,850	213	14,937
8,295	2,706	22,049	7,620	15,507	1,043	20,100	1,678
44,797	30,569	96,763	75,300	130,596	27,262	149,075	32,059
53,092	33,275	118,812	82,920	146,103	28,305	169,175	33,737
168	25	349	37	37	3	2	...
144	25	533	67	34	9	19	3
28	...	210	...	140	...	96	...
...	40	...	278	...	44	...	50
14	...	159	...	18	...	6	...

III.—Hindus

	B.—Intermediate—*concld.*					
	Artisans, etc.		Lingayats		Total (Intermediate)	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.						
University	2	1	...	...	9	1
Colleges for Men.						
Arts and Science	113	5	283	2	951	25
Professional Colleges for Men.						
Law	3	...	18	...	144	...
Medicine	8	...	6	...	46	7
Education	...	...	3	...	3	...
Engineering	13	...	6	...	45	...
Agriculture	...	...	17	...	51	...
Commerce	2	...	5	...	21	...
Technology	...	...	...	...	1	...
Total, Professional Colleges ...	26	...	54	..	311	7
Total, University, Arts and Professional Colleges	141	6	342	2	1,271	33
Secondary Schools.						
High Schools for ... Boys ...	4,189	109	2,129	15	17,954	321
Girls ...	...	124	...	13	1	723
Middle Schools for ... Boys ...	1,069	21	405	3	4,952	98
Girls ...	1	53	1	18	8	196
Total ...	5,259	307	2,535	48	22,916	1,338
Primary Schools.						
For Boys ... Upper Primary.	8,163	88	8,696	62	52,466	773
Lower Primary.	63,203	6,379	53,325	6,228	395,625	44,341
For Girls ... Upper Primary.	...	986	1	305	1	3,389
Lower Primary.	210	16,828	37	9,203	821	53,818
Total ... Upper Primary.	8,163	1,074	8,697	367	52,467	4,162
Lower Primary.	63,413	23,207	53,362	15,431	398,446	97,959
Total ...	71,576	24,281	62,059	15,798	448,913	102,121
Special Education.						
Art Schools for Men	50	1	3	...	92	4
Medical Schools for Men	13	1	11	...	77	13
Normal and Training Schools for Men ...	44	...	59	...	339	...
Normal and Training Schools for Women ...	...	28	...	12	...	134
Engineering Schools for Boys ...	10	...	3	...	37	...

—*contd.*

C.—Backward							
Scheduled classes		Aboriginal and Hill Tribes		Other Backward classes		Total (Backward)	
Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
43	...	1	...	47	1	91	1
11	...	...	...	5	...	16	...
...	...	...	...	17	4	17	4
...	...	...	...	5	...	5	...
3	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	1	...	...	...	2	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	...	1	...	27	4	43	4
58	...	2	...	74	5	134	5
1,327	4	68	1	507	14	1,902	19
...	15	...	1	...	37	...	53
324	8	44	1	157	1	525	10
1	8	...	...	2	3	3	11
1,652	35	112	3	666	55	2,430	93
4,427	60	1,341	27	2,195	87	7,963	174
57,522	7,999	22,046	1,796	24,681	2,919	104,249	12,714
...	173	4	40	7	168	11	381
188	2,869	108	512	102	2,604	398	5,985
4,427	233	1,345	67	2,202	255	7,974	555
57,710	10,868	22,154	2,308	24,783	5,523	104,647	18,699
62,137	11,101	23,493	2,375	26,985	5,778	112,621	19,254
2	...	...	...	3	...	5	...
...	...	...	...	3	1	3	1
74	...	10	...	23	...	107	...
...	19	...	...	...	7	...	26
...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...

	III.—Hindus—*concld.*		IV.—Muhammadans		V.—Parsis			
	Total Hindus						Punjabi Sikhs	
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
University	89	9	5	...	11	1	...	...
Colleges for Men.								
Arts and Science	7,096	584	476	21	682	246	8	...
Professional Colleges for Men.								
Law	874	9	55	...	49	3	1	...
Medicine	682	71	71	5	56	31	2	...
Education	57	9	7	...	1	6	...	...
Engineering	141	...	18	...	28	...	1	...
Agriculture	140	...	5	...	3	1	2	...
Commerce	249	...	16	..	74	4	...	...
Technology	31	...	...	...	1	...	..	...
Total, Professional Colleges ...	2,174	89	182	5	212	45	6	...
Total, University, Arts and Professional Colleges ...	9,359	632	663	26	905	292	14	..
Secondary Schools.								
High Schools for ... Boys ...	58,355	2,361	7,056	84	4,907	175	81	9
High Schools for ... Girls ...	261	6,023	72	520	146	3,125	7	42
Middle Schools for... Boys ...	12,542	839	2,587	27	323	154	7	4
Middle Schools for... Girls ...	60	1,611	9	72	13	58	5	3
Total ...	71,318	11,334	9,724	703	5,389	3,542	100	58
Primary Schools.								
For Boys... Upper Primary.	82,477	1,817	10,542	99	28	12	10	...
For Boys... Lower Primary.	595,665	80,713	97,755	14,910	2,880	580	276	27
For Girls... Upper Primary.	13	10,520	11	807	3	191	...	1
For Girls... Lower Primary.	3,191	111,245	781	27,135	528	2,673	2	52
Total ... Upper Primary.	82,490	12,337	10,553	906	31	203	10	1
Total ... Lower Primary.	597,856	191,958	98,536	42,045	2,908	3,253	278	79
Total	680,346	204,295	109,089	42,951	2,939	3,456	288	80
Special Education.								
Art Schools for Men ...	446	41	25	3	37	19	3	...
Medical Schools for Men ...	613	81	23	1	4	4	4	...
Normal and Training Schools for Men ...	656	...	115	...	...	...	...	...
Normal and Training Schools for Women .	...	488	...	81	...	23	...	...
Engineering Schools for Boys.	197	...	7	...	18	...	6	...

I—*continued.* **Presidency proper.**

VI.—Others								Total of pupils of all castes		
Budhists		Jains		Jews and others		Total (others)				
Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Total.
...	...	7	2	1	1	8	3	118	13	131
...	...	389	17	42	21	439	38	9,106	983	10,089
...	...	90	...	3	...	94	...	1,105	12	1,117
...	...	137	3	4	5	143	8	1,029	137	1,166
...	...	1	...	...	1	1	1	75	19	94
...	...	3	...	1	...	5	...	204	...	204
...	...	4	...	5	...	11	...	167	1	168
...	...	43	...	1	...	44	...	399	4	403
...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	33	...	33
...	...	279	3	14	6	299	9	3,012	173	3,185
...	...	675	22	57	28	746	50	12,236	1,169	13,405
7	...	3,426	79	721	297	4,235	385	82,366	4,445	86,811
...	...	3	196	44	241	54	479	1,314	15,262	16,576
...	...	1,349	29	59	17	1,415	50	17,965	1,618	19,583
...	...	5	66	31	63	41	132	533	3,297	3,830
7	...	4,783	370	855	618	5,745	1,046	102,178	24,622	126,800
...	...	2,485	58	16	8	2,511	66	97,173	2,071	99,244
6	...	15,521	2,534	800	314	16,603	2,875	726,634	104,306	830,940
...	...	....	609	...	47	...	657	47	13,178	13,225
...	5	34	6,293	12	287	48	6,637	4,200	150,976	155,176
...	...	2,485	667	16	55	2,511	723	97,220	15,249	112,469
6	5	15,555	8,827	812	601	16,651	9,512	730,834	255,282	986 116
6	5	18,040	9,494	828	656	19,162	10,235	828,054	270,531	1,098 585
1	...	12	1	7	2	23	3	564	79	643
...	...	21	...	...	4	25	4	686	119	805
...	...	14	...	...	...	14	...	854	...	854
...	...	...	11	...	9	...	20	....	831	831
...	...	4	...	...	...	10	...	236	...	236

	I.—Europeans and Anglo-Indians		II.—Indian Christians including Goans and East Indians		Brahmins	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Special Education—concld.						
Technical and Industrial Schools for Boys	2	...	305	...	484	16
Technical and Industrial Schools for Girls	...	...	...	188	...	168
Commercial Schools for Boys	5	...	89	5	408	1
Commercial Schools for Girls	...	35	...	5	...	...
Agricultural Schools for Boys	...	...	...	...	12	...
Reformatory Schools for Boys	...	...	30	...	27	...
Schools for Defectives for Boys	3	...	31	13	45	10
Schools for Adults for Men	...	...	50	...	149	8
Schools for Adults for Women	...	...	...	6	...	274
Other Schools for Boys	...	...	8	...	1,090	22
Other Schools for Girls	...	...	...	4	8	26
Total (Special Schools)	17	102	633	465	3,120	837
Total, Recognised	2,493	3,286	25,240	15,041	102,381	56,947
Unrecognised Institutions for Boys	12	4	466	158	3,795	352
Unrecognised Institutions for Girls	...	...	7	65	3	677
Total, Unrecognised	12	4	473	223	3,798	1,029
Grand Total	2,505	3,290	25,713	15,264	106,179	57,976

I—*continued.* **Presidency proper.**

III.—Hindus

A.—Advanced				B.—Intermediate			
Other Advanced		Total (Advanced)		Marathas		Kunbis, Kolis, and other cultivating classes	
Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
332	1	816	17	144	3	358	6
...	248	...	436	...	57	...	16
476	4	884	5	45	...	40	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	12	...	22	...	11	...
44	...	71	...	45	...	80	...
39	8	84	18	11	...	24	4
165	...	314	8	542	9	946	...
...	56	...	330	...	42	...	8
53	2	1,143	24	21	...	7	...
8	3	16	29	8	5	5	4
1,471	412	4,591	1,249	1,067	172	1,594	91
74,949	37,719	177,330	94,666	154,763	29,076	179,085	34,237
3,966	464	7,761	816	1,968	135	3,272	295
26	639	29	1,316	7	103	21	188
3,992	1,103	7,790	2,132	1,975	238	3,293	483
78,941	38,822	185,120	96,798	156,738	29,314	182,378	34,720

III.—Hindus

B.—Intermediate—*concld.*

	Artisans, etc.		Lingayats		Total (Intermediate)	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Special Education—concld.						
Technical and Industrial Schools for ... Boys	99	4	40	...	641	13
Technical and Industrial Schools for ... Girls	...	30	...	...	...	103
Commercial Schools for ... Boys	8	...	8	...	101	...
Commercial Schools for ... Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agricultural Schools for Boys	8	...	20	...	56	...
Reformatory Schools for Boys	46	...	10	...	181	...
Schools for Defectives for Boys	13	...	...	...	48	4
Schools for Adults for ... Men	156	...	104	1	1,748	10
Schools for Adults for ... Women	...	15	...	1	...	66
Other Schools for ... Boys	11	...	208	...	247	...
Other Schools for ... Girls	7	3	...	...	20	12
Total, Special Schools	460	82	466	14	3,587	359
Total, Recognised	77,436	24,676	65,402	15,862	476,686	103,851
Unrecognised Institutions for ... Boys	1,075	85	554	54	6,869	569
Unrecognised Institutions for ... Girls	12	92	...	...	40	383
Total, Unrecognised	1,087	177	554	54	6,909	952
Grand Total	78,523	24,853	65,956	15,916	483,595	104,803

—*contd.*

C.—Backward							
Scheduled classes		Aboriginal and Hill Tribes		Other Backward classes		Total (Backward)	
Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
42	...	7	2	...	...	49	2
...	4	...	...	...	2	...	6
1	...	...	...	10	...	11	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	...	3	...	...	...	6	...
57	...	6	...	40	...	103	...
8	3	...	...	1	...	9	3
568	14	219	38	270	4	1,057	56
...	12	...	...	...	...	...	12
2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
757	52	245	40	351	14	1,353	106
64,604	11,188	23,858	2,418	28,076	5,852	116,538	19,458
588	60	1,246	119	436	90	2,270	269
5	22	...	8	...	1	5	31
593	82	1,246	127	436	91	2,275	300
65,197	11,270	25,104	2,545	28,512	5,943	118,813	19,758

	III.—Hindus—*concld.*		IV.—Muhammadans		V.—Parsis		Punjabi Sikhs	
	Total Hindus							
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Special Education—concld.								
Technical and Industrial Schools for Boys	1,506	32	91	...	140	...	5	...
Technical and Industrial Schools for Girls	.....	545	...	...	...	319	...	...
Commercial Schools for Boys	996	5	79	...	287	6	3	...
Commercial Schools for Girls	.....	.....	...	...	...	1	...	...
Agricultural Schools for Boys	74	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Reformatory Schools for Boys	355	.....	271	...	3	...	2	...
Schools for Defectives for Boys.	141	25	29	...	16	1	...	...
Schools for Adults for Men	3,119	74	920	10	12	...	16	...
Schools for Adults for Women	.....	408	...	4	...	121	...	...
Other Schools for Boys	1,392	24	765	...	...	...	1	...
Other Schools for Girls	36	41	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Special Schools	9,531	1,714	2,325	99	517	494	40	...
Total, Recognised	770,554	217,975	121,801	43,779	9,750	7,784	442	138
Unrecognised Institutions for Boys	16,900	1,654	9,233	2,171	311	102	4	1
Unrecognised Institutions for Girls	74	1,730	418	2,500	...	132	...	...
Total, Unrecognised	16,974	3,384	9,651	4,671	311	234	4	1
Grand Total	787,528	221,359	131,452	48,450	10,061	8,018	446	139

I—*concld.* **Presidency proper**

VI.—Others										
Budhists		Jains		Jews and others		Total (others)		Total of pupils of all castes		
Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Total
...	...	39	...	13	...	57	...	2,101	32	2,133
...	...	...	12	...	30	...	42	...	1,094	1,094
...	...	29	...	9	3	41	3	1,497	19	1,516
...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	44	44
...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	75	...	75
...	...	...	...	3	...	5	...	664	...	664
...	...	11	...	1	...	12	...	232	39	271
...	...	18	...	9	...	43	...	4,144	84	4,228
...	...	...	6	...	1	...	7	...	546	546
...	...	3	...	...	...	4	...	2,169	24	2,193
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	45	81
1	...	152	30	42	52	235	82	13,258	2,956	16,214
14	5	23,650	9,916	1,782	1,354	25,888	11,413	955,726	299,278	1,255,004
1	...	1,275	111	92	6	1,372	118	28,294	4,207	32,501
...	...	4	190	...	5	4	195	503	4,622	5,125
1	...	1,279	301	92	11	1,376	313	28,797	8,829	37,626
15	5	24,929	10,217	1,874	1,365	27,264	11,726	984,523	308,107	1,292,630

APPENDIX

Table showing the classification of scholars according in the British Districts of

	I.—Europeans and Anglo-Indians		II.—Indian Christians including Goans and East Indians		Brahmins	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.						
Colleges for Men.						
Arts and Science	2	1	23	13	52	4
Law	...	...	2	...	4	...
Engineering	...	...	6	...	27	...
Total ...	2	1	31	13	83	4
Secondary Schools.						
High Schools for Boys	...	...	42	4	557	32
Middle Schools for Boys	...	...	4	...	136	2
High Schools for Girls	...	...	...	18	...	2
Middle Schools for Girls	...	...	...	9	...	48
Total ...	...	...	46	31	693	79
Primary Schools.						
For Boys ... Upper Primary.	...	...	...	...	104	1
For Boys ... Lower Primary.	4	3	188	85	1,409	213
For Girls ... Upper Primary.	2	3	3	13	...	47
For Girls ... Lower Primary	25	14	31	91	1	721
Total ... Upper Primary.	2	3	3	13	104	48
Total ... Lower Primary.	29	17	219	176	1,410	934
Total ...	31	20	222	189	1,514	982
Special Education.						
Medical Schools for Men	...	...	...	1	...	...
Normal and Training Schools for Men ...	...	...	...	...	2	...
Normal and Training Schools for Women ...	...	...	...	4	...	2
Engineering Schools for Boys ...	...	...	2	...	3	...

I

to race or creed in Recognised and Unrecognised institutions Sind on 31st March, 1936.

III.—Hindus

A.—Advanced				B.—Intermediate			
Other Adranced		Total (Advanced)		Marathas		Kunbis, Kolis and other cultivating classes	
Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
774	163	826	167	8	4	...	...
51	2	55	2	...	...	...	...
87	...	114	...	...	...	5	...
912	165	995	169	8	4	5	...
8,324	241	8,881	273	183	17	32	...
4,270	134	4,406	136	165	1	36	...
...	1,599	...	1,601	...	2	...	...
...	734	...	777	...	...	...	1
12,594	2,708	13,287	2,787	348	20	68	1
4,056	52	4,160	53	9	...	122	...
37,856	3,850	39,265	4,063	496	59	1,467	216
3	671	3	718	...	25	...	8
187	14,540	188	15,261	3	309	5	211
4,059	723	4,163	771	9	25	122	8
38,043	18,390	39,453	19,324	499	368	1,472	427
42,102	19,113	43,616	20,095	508	393	1,594	435
98	9	98	9	2	1	...	...
36	...	38	...	...	...	...	...
...	50	...	52	...	...	...	...
65	...	68	...	...	...	...	...

III.—Hindus

B.—Intermediate—*concld.*

	Artisans, etc.		Lingayats		Total (Intermediate)	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.						
Colleges for Men.						
Arts and Science	8	...	...	...	16	4
Law	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering	1	...	...	...	6	...
Total ...	9	...	...	...	22	4
Secondary Schools.						
High Schools for Boys	93	...	...	...	308	17
Middle Schools for Boys	68	1	1	...	270	2
High Schools for Girls	...	...	...	...	...	2
Middle Schools for Girls	...	8	...	...	...	9
Total ...	161	9	1	...	578	30
Primary Schools.						
For Boys ... Upper Primary	150	2	...	...	281	2
For Boys ... Lower Primary	1,475	100	60	15	3,498	390
For Girls ... Upper Primary	...	11	...	3	...	47
For Girls ... Lower Primary	...	199	3	21	11	740
Total ... Upper Primary	150	13	...	3	281	49
Total ... Lower Primary	1,475	299	63	36	3,509	1,130
Total ...	1,625	312	63	39	3,790	1,179
Special Education.						
Medical Schools for Men	...	...	...	...	2	1
Normal and Training Schools for Men ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Normal and Training Schools for Women ...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Engineering Schools for Boys ...	...	...	...	...	...	...

—*contd.*

C.—Backward							
Scheduled classes		Aboriginal and Hill Tribes		Other Backward classes		Total (Backward)	
Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
4	...	...	...	2	2	6	2
...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	...	...	...	3	2	7	2
70	2	...	...	51	...	121	2
89	...	30	...	22	1	141	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	8	...	8
159	2	30	...	73	9	262	11
102	...	3	...	7	...	112	...
2,025	158	146	5	496	64	2,667	227
...	9	...	7	...	...	...	16
...	284	6	74	13	40	19	398
102	9	3	7	7	...	112	16
2,025	442	152	79	509	104	2,686	625
2,127	451	155	86	516	104	2,798	641
...	...	...	...	12	...	12	..
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

	III.—Hindus—*concld.*		IV.—Muhammadans		V.—Parsis		Punjabi Sikhs	
	Total, Hindus							
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.								
Colleges for Men.								
Arts and Science	848	173	165	1	43	19	8	...
Law	56	2	13	...	1	...	2	...
Engineering	120	.....	16	...	20	...	3	...
Total ...	1,024	175	194	1	64	19	13	...
Secondary Schools.								
High Schools for Boys ...	9,310	292	2,953	6	290	1	49	1
Middle Schools for Boys ...	4,817	139	1,573	9	1	...	159	3
High Schools for Girls ...	... ..	1,603	...	60	...	205	...	8
Middle Schools for Girls ...	.....	794	...	57	...	2	...	9
Total ...	14,127	2,828	4,526	132	291	209	208	21
Primary Schools.								
For Boys... Upper Primary.	4,553	55	7,114	97	3	5	110	3
For Boys... Lower Primary.	45,430	4,680	52,168	6,419	171	10	659	69
For Girls... Upper Primary.	3	781	15	244	...	1	...	6
For Girls... Lower Primary.	218	16,399	928	7,771	3	142	10	224
Total ... Upper Primary.	4,556	836	7,129	341	3	6	110	9
Total ... Lower Primary.	45,648	21,079	53,096	14,190	174	152	669	293
Total ...	50,204	21,915	60,225	14,531	177	158	779	302
Special Education.								
Medical Schools for Men ...	112	10	12	...	...	...	...	...
Normal and Training Schools for Men ...	38	.....	80	...	...	...	...	...
Normal and Training Schools for Women .	.....	53	...	9	...	...	..	1
Engineering Schools for Boys	68	.....	9	...	2	...	4	...

VI.—Others								Total of pupils of all Castes		
Budhists		Jains		Jews and others		Total (Others)				
Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Total.
...	...	22	...	2	4	32	4	1,113	211	1,324
...	...	1	...	1	...	4	...	76	2	78
...	...	9	...	...	...	12	...	174	...	174
...	...	32	...	3	4	48	4	1,363	213	1,576
...	...	149	...	17	7	215	8	12,810	311	13,121
...	...	6	...	10	...	175	3	6,570	151	6,721
...	...	...	...	...	4	...	12	...	1,899	1,899
...	...	...	16	...	2	...	27	...	889	889
...	...	155	16	27	13	390	50	19,380	3,250	22,630
...	...	3	...	...	...	113	3	11,783	160	11,943
14	...	264	47	48	1	985	117	98,946	11,314	110,260
...	...	...	9	...	9	...	24	23	1,066	1,089
...	...	...	226	2	51	12	501	1,217	24,918	26,135
...	...	3	9	...	9	113	27	11,806	1,226	13,032
14	...	264	273	50	52	997	618	100,163	36,232	136,395
14	...	267	282	50	61	1,110	645	111,969	37,468	149,427
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	124	11	135
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	118	...	118
...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	68	68
...	...	2	...	...	...	6	...	87	...	87

	I.—Europeans and Anglo-Indians		II.—Indian Christians, including Goans and East Indians		Brahmins	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Special Education—concld.						
Technical and Industrial Schools for Boys	...	...	4	...	...	...
Technical and Industrial Schools for Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Commercial Schools for Boys	37	6	69	11	31	...
Commercial Schools for Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Schools for Defectives for Boys	...	...	3	...	1	...
Schools for Defectives for Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Schools for Adults for Men	...	...	...	...	4	...
Schools for Adults for Women	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools for Boys	...	...	...	...	69	16
Other Schools for Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	37	6	76	16	110	18
Total, Recognised	70	27	377	249	2,400	1,083
Unrecognised Institutions for Boys	...	...	...	...	36	2
Unrecognised Institutions for Girls	...	...	...	3	2	6
Total, Unrecognised	...	...	...	3	38	8
Grand Total	70	27	377	252	2,438	1,091

I—*continued.*

III.—Hindus

A.—Advanced				B.—Intermediate			
Other Adranced		Total (Advanced)		Marathas		Kunbis, Kolis and other cultivating classes.	
Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
51	.....	51	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	68	.....	68	.....	.....	.....	.....
273	1	304	1	4	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
22	.....	23	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
209	.....	213	.....	64	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
48	22	112	38	.....	.....	22	2
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
797	150	907	168	70	1	29	2
56,405	22,136	58,805	23,219	934	418	1,696	438
548	52	584	54	2	.....	3	.....
46	406	48	412	.....	.....	.....	.....
594	458	632	466	2	.....	3	.....
56,999	22,594	59,437	23,685	936	418	1,699	438

	III.—Hindus					
	B.—Intermediate—*concld.*					
	Artisans and other classes.		Lingayats		Total (Intermediate)	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Special Education—concld.						
Technica and Industrial Schools for Boys ...	2	...	...	...	2	...
Technica and Industrial Schools for Girls ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Commercial Schools for Boys ...	1	...	...	...	5	...
Commercial Schools for Girls ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
School for Defectives for Boys ...	1	...	...	...	2	...
School for Defectives for Girls ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Schools for Adults for Men ...	...	...	...	...	64	...
Schools for Adults for Women ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools for Boys ...	10	...	...	...	38	2
Other Schools for Girls ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	14	...	...	1	113	4
Total, Recognised ...	1,809	321	64	40	4,503	1,217
Unrecognised Institutions for Boys ...	6	...	...	...	11	...
Unrecognised Institutions for Girls ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Unrecognised ...	6	...	...	...	11	...
Grand Total ...	1,815	321	64	40	4,514	1,217

—*contd.*

C.—Backward

Scheduled Classes		Aboriginal and Hill Tribes		Other Backward classes		Total (Backward)	
Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
30	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	42	.....
2,320	453	185	86	604	115	3,109	654
9	1	1	.....	5	.....	15	1
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9	1	1	.....	5	.....	15	1
2,329	454	186	86	609	115	3,124	655

	III.—Hindus—*concld.*		IV.—Muhammadans		V.—Parsis		Punjabi Sikhs	
	Total Hindus							
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Special Education—concld.								
Technical and Industrial Schools for Boys	53	...	81	...	...	...	5	...
Technical and Industrial Schools for Girls	...	68	...	...	...	...	...	...
Commercial Schools for Boys	313	1	56	...	15	3	4	...
Commercial Schools for Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Schools for Defectives for Boys	25	...	8	...	...	...	1	...
Schools for Defectives for Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Schools for Adults for Men	294	...	126	...	...	...	3	...
Schools for Adults for Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools for Boys	159	40	13	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools for Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	1,062	172	385	9	17	3	17	1
Total, Recognised	66,417	25,090	65,330	14,673	549	389	1,017	324
Unrecognised Institutions for Boys	610	55	5,403	1,198	...	...	3	...
Unrecognised Institutions for Girls	48	412	94	487	...	...	...	...
Total, Unrecognised	658	467	5,497	1,685	...	...	3	...
Grand Total	67,075	25,557	70,827	16,358	549	389	1,020	324

VI.—Others								Total of pupils of all castes		
Budhists		Jains		Jews and others		Total (Others)				
Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Total
...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	143	...	143
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	68	68
...	...	10	...	5	1	19	1	509	22	531
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	37	...	37
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	424	...	424
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	5	...	...	...	5	...	177	40	217
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	17	...	6	2	40	3	1,619	209	1,828
14	...	471	298	86	80	1,588	702	134,331	41,130	175,461
...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	6,016	1,253	7,269
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	142	902	1,044
...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	6,158	2,155	8,313
14	...	471	298	86	80	1,591	702	140,489	43,285	183,774

TABLE SHOWING DETAILS OF SPECIAL INSTITUTIONS FOR

(*a*) *Presidency*

Class of institutions and management.		Number of special schools and classes.	Number of Muhammadan			
			In special institutions.		In other institutions.	
			Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
1		2	3	4	5	6
Colleges	Boys ...	1	146	1	517	25
	Girls ...	...	...	...	...	...
Secondary Schools.						
Government ...	Boys ...	4	501	5	854	2
	Girls ...	1	...	37	...	16
District Local Board ...	Boys ...	11	238	...	166	...
	Girls ...	...	...	...	...	...
Municipal	Boys ...	6	474	...	659	3
	Girls ...	...	...	...	...	...
Aided	Boys ...	9	1,135	...	4,688	100
	Girls ...	...	...	...	81	539
Unaided	Boys ...	4	257	...	671	1
	Girls ...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	Boys ...	34	2,605	5	7,038	106
	Girls ...	1	...	37	81	555
Primary Schools.						
Government	Boys ...	5	455	...	286	13
	Girls ...	1	...	148	...	46
District Local Board ...	Boys ...	697	30,490	6,563	21,524	2,173
	Girls ...	89	76	4,560	...	1,032
Municipal	Boys ...	301	36,041	3,728	8,038	480
	Girls ...	164	297	15,936	6	1,066
Aided	Boys ...	94	6,495	1,697	4,203	255
	Girls ...	57	306	3,257	73	1,596
Unaided	Boys ...	10	563	74	202	26
	Girls ...	3	28	296	6	5
Total ...	Boys ...	1,107	74,044	12,062	34,253	2,947
	Girls ...	314	707	24,197	85	3,745

II.

MUHAMMADANS DURING THE YEAR 1935-36.

Proper.

pupils.		Expenditure on Special Institutions.				
Total.		Government Funds.	Board Funds.	Fees.	Other Sources.	Total.
Boys.	Girls.					
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
663	26	Rs. 51,216	Rs.	Rs. 45,570	Rs.	Rs. 96,786
...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1,355	7	56,442	.....	16,985	535	73,962
...	53	8,686	.....	.....	.....	8,686
404	...	672	1,933	3,158	502	6,265
...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1,133	3	856	14,098	3,370	2	18,326
...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5,823	100	13,965	3,050	29,298	39,626	85,939
81	539	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
928	1	.....	.....	742	11,940	13,682
...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9,643	111	71,935	19,081	53,553	52,605	1,97,174
81	592	8,686	.....	.....	.....	8,686
741	13	32,999	.....	.....	.....	32,999
...	194	6,975	.....	.....	.....	6,975
52,014	8,736	4,09,713	73,177	12,242	3,398	4,98,530
76	5,592	44,936	9,623	.....	405	54,964
44,079	4,208	2,91,449	5,37,099	4,853	11,151	8,44,552
303	17,002	1,18,405	2,89,182	516	2,428	4,10,531
10,698	1,952	11,041	22,239	3,086	94,833	1,31,199
379	4,853	6,317	10,478	1,244	29,376	47,415
765	100	.....	.....	79	8,924	9,003
84	301	.....	.....	.....	5,838	5,838
108,297	15,009	7,45,202	6,32,515	20,260	1,18,306	15,16,283
792	27,942	1,76,633	3,09,283	1,760	38,047	5,25,723

Class of institutions and management.	Number of special schools and classes.	Number of Muhammadan			
		In special institutions.		In other institutions.	
		Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Training and other Special Institutions.					
Training Institutions ... Boys ...	2	91	...	24	...
Girls ...	2	...	70	...	11
Other Institutions ... Boys ...	19	1,035	...	1,175	14
Girls ...	...	...	...	...	4
Total ... Boys ...	21	1,126	...	1,199	14
Girls ...	2	...	70	...	15
Grand Total ... Boys ...	1,163	77,921	12,068	43,007	3,092
Girls ...	317	707	24,304	166	4,315
Total ...	1,480	78,628	36,372	43,173	7,407
					(*b*)
Colleges ... ... Boys ...	...	...	...	194	1
Girls ...	...	...	...	...	...
Secondary Schools.					
Government ... ... Boys ...	...	...	...	475	3
Girls ...	...	...	...	...	...
District Local Board ... Boys ...	1	156	...	729	5
Girls ...	...	...	...	...	...
Municipal ... ... Boys ...	...	...	...	644	3
Girls ...	...	...	...	...	4
Aided ... ... Boys ...	2	922	...	1,554	4
Girls ...	...	...	...	...	113
Unaided ... ... Boys ...	...	...	...	46	...
Girls ...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ... Boys ...	3	1,078	...	3,448	15
Girls ...	...	...	...	...	117

pupils.		Expenditure on Special Institutions.				
Total.		Government Funds.	Board Funds.	Fees.	Other Sources.	Total
Boys.	Girls.					
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
115	...	27,975	1,166	.....	122	29,253
...	81	21,572	11,315	.....	15	32,902
2,210	14	1,011	1,363	498	9,535	12,407
...	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2,325	14	28,986	2,529	498	9,657	41,670
...	85	21,572	11,315	.....	15	32,902
120,928	15,160	8,97,339	6,54,125	1,19,881	1,80,568	18,51,913
873	28,619	2,06,891	3,20,598	1,760	38,062	5,67,311
121,801	43,779	11,04,230	9,74,723	1,21,641	2,18,630	24,19,224

Sind.

194	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
475	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
885	5	4,144	8,390	5,735	530	18,799
...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
644	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
...	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2,476	4	51,797	3,999	27,399	9,529	92,724
...	113	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
46	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4,526	15	55,941	12,389	33,134	10,059	1,11,523
...	117	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Class of institutions and management.		Number of special schools and classes.	Number of Muhammadan			
			In special institutions.		In other institutions.	
			Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
1		2	3	4	5	6
Primary Schools.						
Government ...	Boys ...	...	...	...	61	12
	Girls ...	...	...	...	...	49
District Local Board ...	Boys ...	...	...	...	28,776	1,266
	Girls ...	...	...	...	7	736
Municipal ...	Boys ...	...	...	...	8,687	232
	Girls ...	4	...	110	...	2,622
Aided ...	Boys ...	690	19,471	4,792	2,051	62
	Girls ...	144	911	3,458	25	1,040
Unaided ...	Boys ...	...	...	...	236	152
	Girls ...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	Boys ...	690	19,471	4,792	39,811	1,724
	Girls ...	148	911	3,568	32	4,447
Training and other Special Schools.						
Training Institutions ...	Boys ...	...	...	...	80	...
	Girls ...	...	...	...	...	9
Other Institutions ...	Boys ...	1	27	...	278	...
	Girls ...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	Boys ...	1	27	...	358	...
	Girls ...	...	...	...	...	9
Grand Total ...	Boys ...	694	20,576	4,792	43,811	1,740
	Girls ...	148	911	3,568	32	4,573
Total ...		842	21,487	8,360	43,843	6,313

pupils.		Expenditure on Special Institutions.				
Total.		Government Funds.	Board Funds.	Fees.	Other Sources.	Total.
Boys.	Girls.					
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
61	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
...	49	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
28,776	1,266	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7	736	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
8,687	232	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
...	2,732	1,866	1,112	.....	.....	2,978
21,522	4,854	1,37,936	367	.....	1,87,618	3,25,921
936	4,498	23,573	.....	.....	34,187	57,760
236	152	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
59,282	6,516	1,37,936	367	.....	1,87,618	3,25,921
943	8,015	25,439	1,112	.....	34,187	60,738
80	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
...	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
305	...	124	.....	.....	248	372
...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
385	...	124	.....	.....	248	372
...	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
64,387	6,532	1,94,001	12,756	33,134	1,97,925	4,37,816
943	8,141	25,439	1,112	.....	34,187	60,738
65,330	14,673	2,19,440	13,868	33,134	2,32,112	4,98,554

APPENDIX III.

MAKTABS AND MULLA SCHOOLS.

(a) *Presidency Proper—1935-36.*

—		Primary Schools.	Other Schools.	Unrecognised Schools.	Total.
1. Institutions for	Boys ...	35	.....	176	211
	Girls ...	38	.....	33	71
2. Pupils in institutions for	Boys ...	2,260	.....	8,485	10,745
	Girls ...	2,415	.....	2,489	4,904
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
3. Expenditure from Provincial Funds.		5,933	.....	.....	5,933
4. Expenditure from District Local Board Funds.		1,139	.....	.....	1,139
5. Expenditure from Municipal Funds.		660	.....	.....	660
6. Fees		54	.....	.....	54
7. Other sources		29,342	.....	.....	29,342
* Total expenditure ...		37,128	.....	.....	37,128

(b) *Sind.*

—		Primary Schools.	Other Schools.	Unrecognised Schools.	Total.
1. Institutions for	Boys ...	685	1	464	1,150
	Girls ...	144	.....	29	173
2. Pupils in institutions for	Boys ...	24,527	27	6,750	31,304
	Girls ...	4,405	.....	805	5,210
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
3. Expenditure from Provincial Funds.		1,60,776	124	.....	1,60,900
4. Expenditure from District Local Board Funds.		.....	.....	.....	.....
5. Expenditure from Municipal Funds.		.....	.....	.....	.....
6. Fees		.....	.....	.....	.....
7. Other sources		2,19,468	248	.....	2,19,716
* Total expenditure ...		3,80,244	372	.....	3,80,616

* For Recognised institutions only.

PATHASHALAS.

(c) *Whole Presidency—1935-36.*

	Primary Schools.	Other Schools.	Unrecognised Schools.	Total.
1. Institutions for Boys	.....	34	22	56
1. Institutions for Girls	.....	.....	1	1
2. Pupils in institutions for Boys	.....	1,449 (178)	639	2,088 (178)
2. Pupils in institutions for Girls	.....	(11)	194	194 (11)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
3. Expenditure from Provincial Funds.	.....	2,620	.....	2,620
4. Expenditure from District Local Board Funds.	.....	845	.....	845
5. Expenditure from Municipal Funds.	.....	4,758	.....	4,758
6. Fees	.....	2,981	.....	2,981
7. Other sources	.....	41,429	.....	41,429
* Total expenditure	.....	52,633	.....	52,633

* For Recognised institutions only.

Annual Report, 1935-36.

Public Instruction in Bombay Presidency.

Review on —.

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Resolution No. P. 36.

Bombay Castle, 23rd March 1937.

RESOLUTION OF GOVERNMENT.

Government are glad to record that during the year under report, the total number of educational institutions increased from 16,927 to 17,314 and the total number of pupils under instruction from 1,422,146 to 1,476,404. The largest increase in the number of pupils was in the primary schools. The total expenditure on Public Instruction also increased from Rs. 4,10,86,354 to Rs. 4,21,65,908. Of this total expenditure 42·1 per cent. was met from provincial revenues, 18·8 per cent. from local funds, 24·6 per cent. from fees, and 14·5 per cent. from other miscellaneous sources.

University Education.

2. The number of Arts and Professional Colleges affiliated to the University of Bombay at the end of the year were 21 and 14 as compared with the 21 and 13 respectively at the end of the previous year. During the year the new Law College opened at Surat was affiliated to the University. The total number of students in all the affiliated Colleges including the University School of Economics and Sociology and the Department of Chemical Technology increased from 17,736 to 17,914. It is gratifying to note that nearly 75 per cent. of the total increase was in the number of women students.

3. The total receipts of the Bombay University during the year amounted to Rs. 15,66,276 as compared with Rs. 15,35,230 in the preceding year, while the total expenditure was Rs. 14,24,059 as compared with Rs. 14,78,429 in the preceding year. The total Government grant paid to the University during the year was Rs. 1,50,345 which was made up of the statutory grant of Rs. 1,17,000 and a special grant of Rs. 33,346 on account of the Department of Chemical Technology.

Secondary Education.

4. The number of Anglo-Vernacular Schools for Boys increased by 26 to 636 and the number of pupils by 4,515 to 113,247. The total expenditure on all Anglo-Vernacular Schools for Boys increased by Rs. 1,61,394 or 2·5 per cent. to Rs. 65,20,792. Of this expenditure 22·5 per cent. was met from provincial funds, 59·3 per cent. from fees and 18·2 per cent. from other sources.

5. In their previous reviews of the reports on Public Instruction, Government have recognised with a feeling of some uneasiness the unsatisfactory nature of the dual control over secondary education which is at present exercised by the Educational Department and the University. Two very undesirable features of this arrangement are (1) that certain schools which are refused recognition by the Educational Department are recognised by the University and (2) that the University occasionally prescribes and alters the syllabus for the Matriculation Examination without consulting the Educational Department. Government, however, note with satisfaction that the bad effect of this unfortunate state of affairs on the progress of secondary and higher education is beginning to be realised and that the University authorities are now considering this problem in collaboration with the officers of the Educational Department.

Primary Education.

6. The total number of primary schools for boys and girls increased by 222 to 14,952 and the number of pupils in them by 41,130 to 1,248,012. The average number of pupils per school was 83.

The report shows that there are still 259 villages with a population exceeding 1,000 each where there are no schools. The Local Authorities concerned may usefully consider the suggestion of the Director of Public Instruction that existing ill-attended schools of doubtful stability might well be transferred to some of these larger villages where there is a chance of getting a larger number of children of school-going age to attend.

7. As in previous years, a much larger share (viz. 53·9 per cent.) of the expenditure on primary education was borne by Government than by local authorities who spent 32·3 per cent., while the remaining 13·8 per cent. came from fees which brought in only 3·7 per cent., and other sources which contributed 10·1 per cent. The decrease in the expenditure met from provincial funds as compared with the previous year's expenditure which amounted to 55·5 per cent., was due partially to a special advance grant of Rs. 30,000 having been paid to the District School Board, Nasik, during the previous year and partly to reduced expenditure on Primary Education in the Northern Division. Though the income from fees showed a slight increase of ·2 per cent. it is still less than half of the income from other sources. Government concur in the following remarks made by the Director of Public Instruction in this connection :—

> "The fact that aided schools are able to charge fees shows that a large number of children, particularly in Municipal areas, who are admitted free in Local Authority schools, can well afford to pay fees. The Local Authorities might well consider the question of charging reasonable fees, if by charging fees they can open a school or two more for those who are really unable to pay fees."

8. The remarks made in the last year's Review on the wastage and stagnation which occur in the primary schools in rural areas still hold good. Of the number of pupils that enter the infant class in primary schools only about half go up to the 1st standard. In 1934–35 there were 410,000 boys and girls in the infant class and the present Report shows that the number of pupils in standard I during 1935–36 was 221,000 only.

This problem of stagnation is now being seriously tackled by the Department by revising the curriculum for the infant classes of primary schools and the introduction of fresh text books specially written for the purpose. As remarked by the Director of Public Instruction in his Report it will be some time before the effect of these changes becomes definitely evident.

The other remedy is to place the Infant classes in the hands of trained teachers and a beginning has already been made in the scheme of obtaining trained Kindergarten teachers for all Infant classes of primary schools.

9. As noticed in the last year's review arrangements have been made with effect from the year under review for the training of more primary teachers by the revival of the 2nd and 3rd year classes in Training Institutions and by increasing the number of admissions to the 1st year classes. It is thus hoped to increase gradually the percentage of trained teachers which at present is 55 only.

It is a welcome sign that matriculates are entering primary schools as teachers and seeking admission to Training Colleges. The Principal, Training College for Men, Dhulia, reports :—

> "The number of Matriculates was 18 this year. If the Local Authorities take a broader view and appoint Matriculates as teachers and depute them for training, the efficiency of their teachers would be greatly raised during the course of few years. The new material will be very valuable and of great help in the cause of Village Uplift also."

The curricula of Training institutions both for men and women have been revised and rearranged and brought into force during the academic year 1935–36. These revised courses have been devised with the object of securing trained teachers with a broader and a more practical outlook in life.

The expenditure during the year on Vernacular training institutions was Rs. 5,09,000 of which 81·6 per cent. was met from Provincial funds, 4·4 per cent. from Municipal funds, 2 per cent. from fees and 12 per cent. from other sources.

10. The remarks made in the previous year's Review about the unsatisfactory nature of the accommodation provided for primary schools require still greater emphasis this year. How bad the state of things actually is in the case of some schools is revealed in the following remarks made by the Educational Inspector, Southern Division :—

> "It is rather tiresome to have to repeat year after year the same old story of unsatisfactory buildings. But the fact is still there that many of our Primary school-buildings are unfit for use by children. In an age when even criminals are well housed and well looked after and when institutions for delinquents are no longer treated as juvenile jails, but as Reformatory schools, we still come across buildings in which it would be a social crime to house even delinquents.

Many a building suffers from too much of the sun, rain, and wind, while not a few have rooms where the sun's rays rarely penetrate and where air condition is almost entirely absent. These are not conditions that will help to improve the none too good health of the village and town children."

Government hope that the local authorities concerned will realise their responsibility in this matter and take suitable action without further delay in the interests of the health of the rising generation.

Education of girls.

11. The number of girls attending primary schools increased by 15,153 to 307,989. There has been an increase in the case of all communities except the Backward Classes which show a decrease of 680. The increase is indicative of the general awakening among the masses in respect of female education.

The Director of Public Instruction again draws attention to the low standard of teaching in primary schools of girls in rural areas and suggests as remedies the appointment of women supervisors and trained women teachers. Government hope that Local Authorities will adopt those suggestions as far as possible.

The number of girls attending the High Schools and Colleges also showed a marked increase during the year under report. This means that the public are now alive to the necessity of imparting higher education to girls who will be required to take an increasing share in the public life of the country.

Education of Intermediate and Backward Classes.

12. A striking feature of the Report is the marked increase all round in the number of pupils of the Intermediate and Backward Classes. This number has increased from 552,694 in 1934–35 to 580,537 in 1935–36 or an increase of 5 per cent. The largest increase, viz. 25,162 was in primary schools.

It is gratifying to note from the Report that there has been a good deal of general awakening among the Scheduled Classes themselves. There are signs of a weakening in the caste prejudice against them with the result that generally the Scheduled Class pupils are now admitted freely into ordinary schools and are allowed to sit together with children of the higher castes and that most School Boards are anxious to do all they possibly can, to help these children.

Education of Muhammadans.

13. The total number of Muhammadan pupils under instruction in all classes of institutions increased from 173,725 to 179,902 or by 3·6 per cent. in the Presidency proper.

The total expenditure on the education of Muhammadans was roughly Rs. 47,81,000 of which Rs. 19,99,000 was met from provincial revenues. The expenditure on institutions specially maintained for Muhammadans was Rs. 24,19,224 of which Rs. 11,04,230 was borne by Government.

14. Government are once more pleased to note that the year under Report was marked by a general progress in all directions and they desire to convey to the Director of Public Instruction personally, to the officers of the Educational Department, to officers and members of the local

authorities concerned and to all others responsible in any way for the good results obtained, their appreciation of the satisfactory results achieved during the year.

By order of the Government of Bombay
(Transferred Departments),

H. T. SORLEY,
Secretary to Government.

To

The Commissioners of Divisions,
The Director of Public Instruction,
The Director, Sir J. J. School of Art, Bombay,
The Surgeon General with the Government of Bombay,
All Collectors,
The Director of Agriculture,
The Director of Industries,
The Backward Class Officer, Bombay Presidency,
The Compiler, General Administration Report,
The Superintendent, Government Printing and Stationery, Bombay,
The Manager, Government Central Press, Bombay,
The Director of Information (with spare copies for the Editors of Newspapers),
The Oriental Translator to Government,
The Secretary, Legislative Council (for the Reading Room for the Members of the Legislative Assembly),
The Revenue Department,
The General Department,
The Home Department,
The Finance Department (with a copy of the Report),
The Public Works Department,
The Under Secretary of State for India (by letter),
The Chief Secretary to the Government of Sind (by letter).

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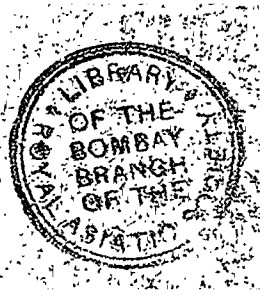
BOMBAY: PRINTED AT THE GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRESS.

Supplement

to the

Report on Public Instruction in Bombay for 1935-36



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OF THE
ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY.
TOWN HALL, BOMBAY.

Supplement to the Report on Public Instruction in Bombay for 1935-36.

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STATEMENT OF RECOGNISED AND UNRECOGNISED INSTITUTIONS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

Table showing all kinds of Recognised and Unrecognised Presidency and the number

Division.	Number of recognised educational institutions and pupils on 31st March, 1936.		Increase or decrease over the preceding year.	
	Institutions.	Pupils.	Institutions.	Pupils.
1	2	3	4	5
Bombay Division.				
Bombay City	680	144,420	+19	+ 8,569
Bombay Suburban District ...	137	20,939	+ 7	+ 1,661
Thana	608	47,387	+ 4	+ 2,444
Kolaba	442	27,996	− 2	+ 819
Ratnagiri	805	62,052	+19	+ 5,297
Nasik	613	54,178	+10	− 319
Total (Mofussil) ...	2,605	212,552	+38	+ 9,902
Grand Total, Bombay Division ...	3,285	356,972	+57	+ 18,471
Central Division.				
Poona	971	92,430	.....	+ 3,116
Satara	1,090	79,196	+18	+ 1,036
Sholapur	628	59,432	+10	+ 3,288
Ahmednagar	812	49,706	− 5	− 1,186
East Khandesh	850	81,932	+13	+ 2,749
West Khandesh	482	47,740	+15	+ 1,434
Total ...	4,833	410,436	+51	+ 10,437
Northern Division.				
Ahmedabad	684	78,589	+36	+ 3,673
Kaira	775	64,427	+43	+ 3,137
Panch Mahals	257	21,223	+ 1	+ 36
Broach	365	30,599	+ 3	+ 602
Surat	648	77,308	+ 5	+ 1,753
Total ...	2,729	272,146	+88	+ 9,201

Institutions in each of the several Districts of the Bombay of pupils attending them.

Number of unrecognised institutions and pupils on 31st March, 1936.		Area in square miles.	Population (Census of 1931).	Percentage of pupils in columns 3 and 7 to population (col. 9).	Number of towns and inhabited villages.	Number of villages with schools.	Average number of square miles to each village with a school.
Institutions.	Pupils.						
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
61	5,090	24	1,161,383	12·9	1	1	24·0
11	805	154	179,524	12·1	95	32	4·8
10	286	3,422	836,625	5·7	1,552	426	8·0
44	946	2,166	628,721	4·6	1,476	351	6·2
83	2,058	3,989	1,302,527	4·9	1,311	509	7·8
4	278	5,882	1,000,048	5·4	1,646	447	13·2
152	4,373	15,613	3,947,445	5·5	6,080	1,765	8·8
213	9,463	15,637	5,108,828	7·2	6,081	1,766	8·9
8	660	5,332	1,169,798	7·9	1,144	642	8·3
7	167	5,053	1,179,712	6·7	1,341	864	5·8
32	1,415	4,569	877,520	6·9	717	407	11·2
30	1,507	6,611	988,206	5·2	1,357	585	11·3
5	362	4,551	1,206,035	6·8	1,491	604	7·5
16	299	6,401	771,794	6·2	1,492	352	18·2
98	4,410	32,517	6,193,065	6·7	7,542	3,454	9·4
114	10,075	3,846	924,033	9·6	381	338	11·4
30	1,698	1,620	741,650	8·8	580	375	4·3
61	2,037	1,608	454,526	5·1	653	161	9·9
76	3,877	1,468	334,170	10·3	408	257	5·7
77	4,860	1,651	693,613	11·8	785	508	3·2
358	22,547	10,193	3,147,992	9·4	3,307	1,639	6·2

Division.	Number of recognised educational institutions and pupils on 31st March, 1936.		Increase or decrease over the preceding year.	
	Institutions.	Pupils.	Institutions.	Pupils.
1	2	3	4	5
Southern Division.				
Dharwar	935	81,635	+ 24	+ 2,793
Belgaum	775	64,047	− 10	+ 1,398
Bijapur	635	42,883	+ 28	+ 1,728
Kanara	371	24,732	− 2	+ 248
Total ...	2,716	213,297	+ 40	+ 6,167
Sind.				
Karachi	443	50,606	+ 1	+ 3,240
Hyderabad	398	27,844	− 12	− 469
Nawabshah	293	17,270	− 4	+ 447
Thar and Parkar	210	9,156	+ 14	+ 333
Sukkur	428	31,949	+ 25	+ 1,198
Upper Sind Frontier	144	7,195	+ 1	+ 274
Larkana	347	19,756	+ 15	− 111
Dadu	266	13,838	− 5	− 170
Total ...	2,534	177,614	+ 35	+ 4,742
Grand Total (Bombay Presidency).	16,097	1,430,465	+ 271	+ 49,018

Number of unrecognised institutions and pupils on 31st March, 1936.		Area in square miles.	Population (Census of 1931).	Percentage of pupils in columns 3 and 7 to population (col. 9).	Number of towns and inhabited villages.	Number of villages with schools.	Average number of square miles to each village with a school.
Institutions.	Pupils.						
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
8	367	4,606	1,102,677	7·4	1,296	658	7·0
15	321	4,612	1,076,701	5·9	1,089	514	8·9
14	466	5,710	869,220	4·9	1,120	469	12·1
3	52	3,946	417,835	5·8	1,233	283	13·9
40	1,206	18,874	3,466,433	6·2	4,738	1,924	9·8
65	1,185	8,094	588,976	8·8	682	188	43·1
48	1,340	4,417	662,924	4·4	870	260	16·9
50	857	3,888	496,612	3·6	734	242	16·1
51	721	13,636	468,040	2·1	948	172	79·3
62	874	5,600	623,758	5·2	684	439	13·0
62	922	2,116	259,709	3·1	351	122	17·3
81	1,213	2,477	448,657	4·7	453	333	7·4
89	1,201	6,150	338,394	4·4	469	218	28·2
508	8,313	46,378	3,887,070	4·8	5,191	1,974	23·5
1,217	45,939	123,599	21,803,388	6·8	26,859	10,757	11·5

Table showing the number of Primary Schools under *in different*

—	Number of schools in 1934-35 i.e., on 31st March, 1935.	Number of pupils in 1934-35 i.e., on 31st March, 1935.	Number of schools in 1935-36 i.e., on 31st March, 1936.	Number	
				Lower — Infants.	
				Boys.	Girls.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Bombay City.					
Municipal	345	70,009	351	16,707	12,807
Approved	129	18,593	139	4,658	3,038
Bombay Division.					
Government	5	354	5	51	35
District Local Board ...	1,940	127,783	1,939	33,841	10,328
Municipal—					
Non-Local Authority ...	110	18,800	117	2,874	2,155
Local Authority ...	90	18,325	97	3,419	2,082
Approved	275	16,686	289	4,933	2,174
Total ...	2,894	270,550	2,937	66,483	32,619
Central Division.					
Government	9	1,476	9	160	199
District Local Board ...	3,699	246,450	3,701	63,953	19,162
Municipal—					
Non-Local Authority ...	167	32,773	167	5,849	3,100
Local Authority ...	241	53,669	245	10,704	7,100
Approved	428	30,185	473	8,776	4,399
Total ...	4,544	364,553	4,595	89,442	33,960

each management and the number of Boys and Girls standards on 31st March, 1936.

of pupils in 1935-36, i.e., on 31st March, 1936.							
Primary stage.							
Standard I.		Standard II.		Standard III.		Standard IV.	
Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
7,719	5,168	6,457	3,831	5,117	3,182	5,867	2,336
2,183	1,315	2,318	1,288	2,184	1,177	2,280	1,103
24	18	20	20	31	9	36	7
19,696	4,740	19,089	3,979	14,789	2,513	11,842	1,560
2,170	1,248	2,177	1,147	2,084	879	2,029	723
2,141	1,192	2,077	1,005	1,777	841	1,793	704
2,621	777	2,471	683	1,968	516	1,207	393
36,554	14,458	34,609	11,953	27,950	9,117	25,054	6,826
111	117	117	99	145	96	137	75
36,343	7,862	34,056	5,839	26,352	3,387	23,357	2,044
3,929	1,585	4,043	1,318	3,318	891	3,413	686
6,377	3,676	5,528	3,039	4,772	2,352	4,586	1,838
4,150	1,530	3,765	1,293	3,162	1,098	2,618	964
50,910	14,770	47,509	11,588	37,749	7,824	34,111	5,607

1	Lower Primary stage—*concld.*		Upper Primary		
	Total.		Standard V.		Standard
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.
	15	16	17	18	19
Bombay City.					
Municipal	41,867	27,324	1,503	663	828
Approved	13,623	7,921	26	199	33
Bombay Division.					
Government	162	89	41	...	34
District Local Board ...	99,257	23,120	4,863	500	2,563
Municipal—					
Non-Local Authority ...	11,334	6,152	926	321	595
Local Authority ...	11,207	5,824	587	227	447
Approved	13,200	4,543	101	59	31
Total ...	190,650	74,973	8,047	1,969	4,531
Central Division.					
Government	670	586	92	40	79
District Local Board ...	184,061	38,294	11,522	697	7,053
Municipal—					
Non-Local Authority ...	20,552	7,580	2,001	309	1,480
Local Authority ...	31,967	18,005	2,523	679	1,855
Approved	22,471	9,284	447	284	221
Total ...	259,721	73,749	16,585	2,009	10,688

of pupils in 1935-36 i.e., on 31st March, 1936.

stage.					Grand Total [Lower and Upper Primary stages].		
VI.	Standard VII.		Total.				
Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
428	557	109	2,888	1,200	44,755	28,524	73,279
181	12	27	71	407	13,694	8,328	22,022
...	42	...	117	...	279	89	368
290	2,495	65	9,921	855	109,178	23,975	133,153
233	580	7	2,101	561	13,435	6,713	20,148
194	336	...	1,370	421	12,577	6,245	18,822
49	29	1	161	109	13,361	4,652	18,013
1,375	4,051	209	16,629	3,553	207,279	78,526	285,805
12	73	....	244	52	914	638	1,552
443	6,363	51	24,938	1,191	208,999	39,485	248,484
223	1,451	5	4,932	537	25,484	8,117	33,601
783	1,530	1	5,908	1,463	37,875	19,468	57,343
264	184	...	852	548	23,323	9,832	33,155
1,725	9,601	57	36,874	3,791	296,595	77,540	374,135

—	Number of schools in 1934-35 i.e., on 31st March, 1935.	Number of pupils in 1934-35 i.e., on 31st March, 1935.	Number of schools in 1935-36. i.e., on 31st March, 1936.	Number	
				Lower	
				Infants.	
				Boys.	Girls.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Northern Division.					
Government	9	987	9	157	112
District Local Board ...	1,609	133,561	1,609	24,975	10,937
Municipal—					
Non-Local Authority ...	73	14,050	76	2,460	1,511
Local Authority ...	263	56,476	269	11,831	7,743
Approved ...	475	27,334	528	7,040	4,957
Total ...	2,429	232,408	2,491	46,463	25,260
Southern Division.					
Government	9	1,297	9	338	155
District Local Board ...	1,923	128,464	1,925	34,656	13,681
Municipal—					
Non-Local Authority ...	107	20,123	106	3,555	2,188
Local Authority ...	124	23,966	129	5,029	3,603
Approved ...	404	19,209	439	6,176	1,923
Total ...	2,567	193,059	2,608	49,754	21,550
Sind.					
Government	2	484	2	40	65
District Local Board ...	1,070	60,315	1,094	14,281	2,984
Municipal—					
Non-Local Authority ...	26	3,890	26	923	469
Local Authority ...	202	30,375	204	8,281	4,386
Approved ...	996	51,248	995	13,048	9,167
Total ...	2,296	146,312	2,321	36,57	17,071
Grand Total [Bombay Presidency].	14,730	1,206,882	14,952	288,715	130,460

of pupils in 1935-36 i.e., on 31st March, 1936.

Primary stage.

Standard I.		Standard II.		Standard III.		Standard IV.	
Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
126	56	117	58	105	71	85	34
17,705	6,596	16,483	5,704	14,441	4,398	12,200	3,074
1,604	711	1,400	699	1,585	655	1,316	486
6,406	3,682	6,052	3,092	5,596	2,357	5,061	1,796
3,039	2,056	2,316	1,598	2,103	1,219	1,486	904
28,882	13,101	26,368	11,151	23,830	8,700	20,148	6,294
148	85	113	77	99	66	55	40
18,771	4,860	16,429	3,317	12,524	1,893	10,516	1,033
2,363	1,261	2,379	956	1,953	659	1,906	472
2,602	1,499	2,352	1,156	1,995	752	1,814	542
2,872	672	2,639	532	2,009	375	1,479	257
26,756	8,377	23,912	6,038	18,580	3,745	15,770	2,344
48	43	36	42	41	38	37	12
9,370	1,461	7,736	1,031	6,886	703	6,135	408
526	196	447	142	463	98	421	74
3,680	2,102	3,360	1,588	3,123	1,152	2,629	610
6,336	3,690	4,975	2,627	4,026	1,990	3,315	1,154
19,960	7,492	16,554	5,430	14,539	3,981	12,537	2,258
163,062	58,198	148,952	46,160	122,648	33,367	107,620	23,329

	Number				
	Lower Primary stage—*concld.*		Upper Primary		
	Total.		Standard V.		Standard
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.
1	15	16	17	18	19
Northern Division.					
Government	592	331	32	15	12
District Local Board ...	85,804	30,709	7,591	1,751	5,069
Municipal—					
Non-Local Authority ...	8,365	4,062	695	291	443
Local Authority ...	34,946	18,670	1,861	909	1,004
Approved ...	15,984	10,734	437	388	220
Total ...	145,691	64,506	10,616	3,354	6,748
Southern Division.					
Government	753	423	34	33	21
District Local Board ...	92,896	24,784	5,881	388	3,996
Municipal—					
Non-Local Authority ...	12,156	5,536	978	220	710
Local Authority ...	13,792	7,552	1,000	192	637
Approved ...	15,175	3,759	399	42	99
Total ...	134,772	42,054	8,292	875	5,463
Sind.					
Government	202	200	8	14	1
District Local Board ...	44,408	6,587	4,530	178	2,693
Municipal—					
Non-Local Authority ...	2,780	979	125	21	65
Local Authority ...	21,073	9,838	204	146	129
Approved ...	31,700	18,628	786	448	344
Total ...	100,163	36,232	5,653	807	3,232
Grand Total [Bombay Presidency].	380,997	291,514	49,193	9,014	30,662

of pupils in 1935-36 i.e., on 31st March, 1936.

stage.					Grand Total [Lower and Upper Primary stages].		
VI.	Standard VII.		Total.				
Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
31	26	...	70	46	662	377	1,039
1,417	4,691	28	17,351	3,196	103,155	33,905	137,060
252	498	...	1,636	543	10,001	4,605	14,606
847	725	9	3,590	1,765	38,536	20,435	58,971
484	202	19	859	891	16,843	11,625	28,468
3,031	6,142	56	23,506	6,441	169,197	70,947	240,144
31	40	...	95	64	848	487	1,335
175	4,761	9	14,638	572	107,534	25,356	132,890
153	816	1	2,504	374	14,660	5,910	20,570
174	741	...	2,378	366	16,170	7,918	24,088
43	98	8	596	88	15,771	3,847	19,618
576	6,456	18	20,211	1,464	154,983	43,518	198,501
25	2	...	11	39	213	239	452
71	2,539	17	9,762	266	54,170	6,853	61,023
9	47	1	237	31	3,017	1,010	4,027
65	121	...	454	211	21,527	10,049	31,576
212	212	19	1,342	679	33,042	19,307	52,349
382	2,921	37	11,806	1,226	111,969	37,458	149,427
7,089	29,171	372	109,026	16,475	940,023	307,989	1,248,012

Table showing the examination results of Government, District Local Board, Municipal, and approved Primary Schools in the British Districts of the Bombay Presidency for the year 1935-36.

Standard.	Boys.			Girls.		
	Number of pupils at the time of the annual examination.	Number of pupils promoted.	Percentage.	Number of pupils at the time of the annual examination.	Number of pupils promoted.	Percentage.
Infants ...	254,191	143,445	56·4	103,075	55,119	53·5
I ...	142,469	114,021	80·0	47,145	37,158	78·8
II ...	131,294	98,126	74·7	37,841	28,998	76·6
III ...	109,120	82,162	75·3	27,830	21,472	77·2
IV ...	92,860	66,602	71·7	18,558	13,634	73·5
V ...	42,151	29,875	70·9	7,032	5,411	76·9
VI ...	26,182	18,304	69·9	5,355	3,132	58·5
VII ...	20,264	10,610	52·4	209	141	67·5
Total ...	816,531	563,145	68·8	247,045	165,065	66·8

Table showing the Receipts and Expenditure of Local Bodies on Primary Education in the British Districts of the Bombay Presidency for the year 1935-36.

Table showing the Receipts and Expenditure of Local Bombay Presidency

District and Management.	Opening balance on 1st April, 1935.	Receipts (Recurring and				
		Government grant.		Local Cess and other Local Board taxation.	Municipal funds.	Fees.
		Recurring.	Non-recurring.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
BOMBAY DIVISION.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Bombay City.						
District Local Board ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Non-Local Authority Municipalities.	..	...	...	...	...	...
Total (a) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Local Authority Municipalities—						
Bombay City ...	20,000	7,42,000	...	...	23,68,338	20,433
Total Local Authority Municipalities (b).	20,000	7,42,000	...	...	23,68,338	20,433
Grand Total (a) and (b) ...	20,000	7,42,000	...	...	23,68,338	20,433
Bombay Suburban District.						
District Local Board ...	2,008	22,726	...	10,108	...	1,369
Non-Local Authority Municipalities.	...	28,408	...	5,409	8,697	2,626
Total (a) ...	2,008	51,134	...	15,517	8,697	3,995
Local Authority Municipalities—						
Bandra	128	26,100	...	4,014	49,227	466
Total Local Authority Municipalities (b).	128	26,100	...	4,014	49,227	466
Grand Total (a) and (b) ...	2,136	77,234	...	19,531	57,924	4,461

Bodies on Primary Education in the British Districts of the for the year 1935-36.

Non-recurring).	Expenditure.								
		Recurring.							
Miscellaneous.	Total including Opening balance.	On Primary schools maintained.	On Approved schools.	On Management.	Non-recurring.	Excess of Provincial grant for previous years refunded.	Total.	Closing balance on 31st March, 1936.	Expenditure on scholarships included in the total recurring expenditure.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8,608	31,59,379	29,05,254	1,51,904	68,788	3,185	5,528	31,34,659	24,720	2,011
8,608	31,59,379	29,05,254	1,51,904	68,788	3,185	5,528	31,34,659	24,720	2,011
8,608	31,59,379	29,05,254	1,51,904	68,788	3,185	5,528	31,34,659	24,720	2,011
5,881	42,092	27,436	4,937	3,030	171	...	35,574	6,518	...
...	45,140	34,293	7,063	3,784	...	...	45,140	...	...
5,881	87,232	61,729	12,000	6,814	171	...	80,714	6,518	...
683	80,618	48,280	18,984	7,094	..	2,020	76,378	4,240	...
683	80,618	48,280	18,984	7,094	...	2,020	76,378	4,240	...
6,564	1,67,850	1,10,009	30,984	13,908	171	2,020	1,57,092	10,758	...

District and Management.	Opening balance on 1st April, 1935.	Receipts (Recurring and				
		Government grant.		Local Cess and other Local Board taxation.	Municipal funds.	Fees.
		Recurring.	Non-recurring.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
BOMBAY DIVISION —*contd.*	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Thana.						
District Local Board ...	4,60,780	2,99,249	...	69,883	2,365	...
Non-Local Authority Municipalities.	...	24,992	...	...	12,855	...
Total (a) ...	4,60,780	3,24,241	...	69,883	15,220	...
Local Authority Municipalities—						
Thana	86	15,600	...	501	26,945	347
Kalyan	47	14,100	...	940	19,419	...
Total Local Authority Municipalities (b).	133	29,700	...	1,441	46,364	347
Grand Total (a) and (b) ...	4,60,913	3,53,941	...	71,324	61,584	347
Kolaba.						
District Local Board ...	64,148	2,06,856	...	34,862	11,343	11,552
Non-Local Authority Municipalities.	...	50,144	...	...	12,067	2,565
Total (a) ...	64,148	2,57,000	...	34,862	23,410	14,117
Local Authority Municipalities.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Local Authority Municaiplities (b).	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total (a) and (b) ...	64,148	2,57,000	...	34,862	23,410	14,117

Non-recurring.		Expenditure.							
		Recurring.							
Miscellaneous.	Total including Opening balance.	On Primary schools maintained.	On Approved schools.	On Management.	Non-recurring.	Excess of Provincial grant for previous years refunded.	Total.	Closing balance on 31st March, 1936.	Expenditure on scholarships included in the total recurring expenditure.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
56,010	8,88,287	4,24,768	3,070	32,124	5,272	...	4,65,234	4,23,053	5,881
...	37,847	34,592	578	2,677	...	...	37,847	...	...
56,010	9,26,134	4,59,360	3,648	34,801	5,272	...	5,03,081	4,23,053	5,881
1,864	45,343	41,360	...	2,419	...	1,288	45,067	276	174
175	34,681	30,056	344	2,794	...	1,484	34,678	3	...
2,039	80,024	71,416	344	5,213	...	2,772	79,745	279	174
58,049	10,06,158	5,30,776	3,992	40,014	5,272	2,772	5,82,826	4,23,332	6,055
22,645	3,51,406	2,47,863	1,978	18,038	...	4,368	2,72,247	79,159	1,519
...	64,776	59,444	964	4,368	...	...	64,776	...	...
22,645	4,16,182	3,07,307	2,942	22,406	...	4,368	3,37,023	79,159	1,519
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22,645	4,16,182	3,07,307	2,942	22,406	...	4,368	3,37,023	79,159	1,519

District and Management.	Opening balance on 1st April, 1935.	Receipts (Recurring and				
		Government grant.		Local Cess and other Local Board taxation.	Municipal funds.	Fees.
		Recurring.	Non-recurring.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
BOMBAY DIVISION —*contd.*	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ratnagiri.						
District Local Board ...	2,414	4,08,030	500	40,694	3,358	28,565
Non-Local Authority Municipalities.	...	38,860	...	...	4,561	3,833
Total (a). ...	2,414	4,46,890	500	40,694	7,919	32,398
Local Authority Municipalities—						
Chiplun	868	6,834	...	...	6,566	1,957
Vengurla	23	8,200	200	...	10,990	357
Total Local Authority Municipalities (b).	891	15,034	200	...	17,556	2,314
Grand Total (a) and (b) ...	3,305	4,61,924	700	40,694	25,475	34,712
Nasik.						
District Local Board ...	17,409	3,22,736	...	79,164	3,000	7,816
Non-Local Authority Municipalities.	...	60,518	...	...	19,179	1,911
Total (a) ...	17,409	3,83,254	...	79,164	22,179	9,727
Local Authority Municipalities—						
Nasik	542	29,000	...	...	40,000	1,785
Malegaon	920	18,900	...	671	29,052	441
Deolali	...	1,070	...	...	2,823	...
Total Local Authority Municipalities (b).	1,462	48,970	...	671	71,875	2,226
Grand Total (a) and (b) ...	18,871	4,32,224	...	79,835	94,054	11,953

Non-recurring).		Expenditure.							
		Recurring.							
Miscellaneous.	Total including Opening balance.	On Primary schools maintained.	On Approved schools.	On Management.	Non-recurring.	Excess of Provincial grant for previous years refunded.	Total.	Closing balance on 31st March, 1936.	Expenditure on scholarships included in the total recurring expenditure.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
6,362	4,89,923	4,41,325	9,609	33,915	500	...	4,85,349	4,574	1,403
42	47,296	42,134	1,947	3,215	...	...	47,296	...	190
6,404	5,37,219	4,83,459	11,556	37,130	500	...	5,32,645	4,574	1,593
152	16,377	15,136	...	926	110	...	16,172	205	...
255	20,025	17,476	309	1,634	200	362	19,981	44	96
407	36,402	32,612	309	2,560	310	362	36,153	249	96
6,811	5,73,621	5,16,071	11,865	39,690	810	362	5,68,798	4,823	1,689
2,940	4,33,065	3,79,348	3,372	21,296	656	...	4,04,672	28,393	1,738
...	81,608	70,727	6,881	4,000	...	...	81,608	...	...
2,940	5,14,673	4,50,075	10,253	25,296	656	...	4,86,280	28,393	1,738
56	71,383	62,801	2,043	4,953	1,070	214	71,081	302	192
71	50,05[illegible]	46,200	237	2,331	831	123	49,722	333	63
...	3,893	3,517	...	...	200	176	3,893	...	...
127	1,25,331	1,12,518	2,280	7,284	2,101	513	1,24,696	635	255
3,067	6,40,004	5,62,593	12,533	32,580	2,757	513	6,10,976	29,028	1,993

District and Management.	Opening balance on 1st April, 1935.	Receipts (Recurring				
		Government grant.		Local Cess and other Local Board taxation.	Municipal funds.	Fees.
		Recurring.	Non-recurring.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
BOMBAY DIVISION —*concld.*	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Abstract.						
District Local Board ...	5,46,759	12,59,597	500	2,34,711	20,066	49,302
Non-Local Authority Municipalities.	...	2,02,922	...	5,409	57,359	10,935
Total (a) ...	5,46,759	14,62,519	500	2,40,120	77,425	60,237
Local Authority Municipalities (excluding Bombay Municipality).	2,614	1,19,804	200	6,126	1,85,022	5,353
Bombay Municipality ...	20,000	7,42,000	...	...	23,68,338	20,433
Total Local Authority Municipalities (b).	22,614	8,61,804	200	6,126	25,53,360	25,786
Grand Total (a) and (b) ...	5,69,373	23,24,323	700	2,46,246	26,30,785	86,023
CENTRAL DIVISION.						
Poona.						
District Local Board ...	36,647	4,38,302	...	58,886	...	15,458
Non-Local Authority Municipalities.	...	37,698	...	...	17,501	2,153
Total (a) ...	36,647	4,76,000	...	58,886	17,501	17,611
Local Authority Municipalities—						
Poona City ...	...	1,30,300	...	1,455	1,84,289	3,929
Poona Suburban ...	...	5,114	...	...	14,863	1
Lonavla ...	...	7,088	...	58	8,766	5
Baramati ...	...	9,300	1,137	599	10,800	1,048
Poona Cantonment ...	...	4,592	...	...	14,341	...
Kirkee Cantonment ...	...	539	...	...	1,354	...
Total Local Authority Municipalities (b).	...	1,56,933	1,137	2,112	2,34,413	4,983
Grand Total (a) and (b) ...	36,647	6,32,933	1,137	60,998	2,51,914	22,594

Non-recurring).		Expenditure.							
		Recurring.							
Miscellaneous.	Total including Opening balance.	On Primary schools maintained.	On Approved schools.	On Management.	Non-recurring.	Excess of Provincial grant for previous years re unded.	Total.	Closing balance on 31st March, 1936.	Expenditure on scholarships, included in the total recurring expenditure.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
93,838	22,04,773	15,20,740	22,966	1,08,403	6,599	4,368	16,63,076	5,41,697	10,541
42	2,76,667	2,41,190	17,433	18,044	...	...	2,76,667	...	190
93,880	24,81,440	17,61,930	40,399	1,26,447	6,599	4,368	19,39,743	5,41,697	10,731
3,256	3,22,375	2,64,826	21,917	22,151	2,411	5,667	3,16,972	5,403	525
8,608	31,59,379	29,05,254	1,51,904	68,788	3,185	5,528	31,34,659	24,720	2,011
11,864	34,81,754	31,70,080	1,73,821	90,939	5,596	11,195	34,51,631	30,123	2,536
1,05,744	59,63,194	49,32,010	2,14,220	2,17,386	12,195	15,563	53,91,374	5,71,820	13,267
24,884	5,74,177	4,87,536	11,008	32,351	457	10,405	5,41,757	32,420	6,155
...	57,352	55,633	1,719	...	...	...	57,352	...	...
24,884	6,31,529	5,43,169	12,727	32,351	457	10,405	5,99,109	32,420	6,155
583	3,20,556	2,43,090	52,181	15,162	...	10,123	3,20,556	...	100
103	20,081	16,136	336	3,504	105	...	20,081	...	...
106	16,023	13,305	430	2,288	...	...	16,023	...	54
21	22,905	19,215	200	1,960	391	1,139	22,905	...	...
...	18,933	...	18,933	...	...	...	18,933	...	...
...	1,893	...	1,893	...	...	...	1,893	...	...
813	4,00,391	2,91,746	73,973	22,914	496	11,262	4,00,391	...	154
25,69	10,31,920	8,34,915	86,700	55,265	953	21,667	9,99,500	32,420	6,309

District and Management.	Opening balance on 1st April, 1935.	Receipts (Recurring and				
		Government grant.		Local Cess and other Local Board taxation.	Municipal funds.	Fees.
		Recurring.	Non-recurring.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
CENTRAL DIVISION —*contd.*	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Satara.						
District Local Board ...	91,637	6,41,815	...	1,67,210	...	11,718
Non-Local Authority Municipalities.	...	78,717	...	...	42,896	2,978
Total (a) ...	91,637	7,20,532	...	1,67,210	42,896	14,696
Local Authority Municipalities—						
Satara City ...	...	24,334	...	...	17,634	2,149
Total Local Authority Municipalities (b).	...	24,334	...	...	17,634	2,149
Grand Total (a) and (b) ...	91,637	7,44,866	...	1,67,210	60,530	16,845
Sholapur.						
District Local Board ...	1,59,873	2,84,508	13,265	92,712	...	62
Non-Local Authority Municipalities.	...	12,106	...	...	6,053	...
Total (a) ...	1,59,873	2,96,614	13,265	92,712	6,053	62
Local Authority Municipalities—						
Sholapur ..	...	62,200	...	2,666	1,03,154	19
Barsi ...	...	15,300	...	...	29,427	684
Pandharpur ...	...	20,758	...	...	27,960	7
Total Local Authority Municipalities (b).	...	98,258	...	2,666	1,60,541	710
Grand Total (a) and (b) ...	1,59,873	3,94,872	13,265	95,378	1,66,594	772

Non-recurring).		Expenditure.							
		Recurring.							
Miscellaneous.	Total including Opening balance.	On Primary schools maintained.	On Approved schools.	On Management.	Non-recurring.	Excess of Provincial grant for previous years refunded.	Total.	Closing balance on 31st March, 1936.	Expenditure on scholarships included in the total recurring expenditure.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
21,086	9,33,466	8,02,615	2,889	50,665	29,087	...	8,85,256	48,210	2,175
35	1,24,626	1,20,591	4,035	...	...	...	1,24,626	...	452
21,121	10,58,092	9,23,206	6,924	50,665	29,087	...	10,09,882	48,210	2,627
99	44,216	39,160	2,902	2,154	...	...	44,216	...	43
99	44,216	39,160	2,902	2,154	...	...	44,216	...	43
21,220	11,02,308	9,62,366	9,826	52,819	29,087	...	10,54,098	48,210	2,670
4,860	5,55,280	3,80,739	2,000	25,547	23,460	...	4,31,746	1,23,534	2,326
...	18,159	18,159	...	...	...	...	18,159	...	...
4,860	5,73,439	3,98,898	2,000	25,547	23,460	...	4,49,905	1,23,534	2,326
2,457	1,70,496	1,40,854	13,786	5,578	...	10,278	1,70,496	...	758
153	45,564	40,795	40	2,663	1,536	530	45,564	...	303
53	48,778	45,561	...	2,783	434	...	48 778	...	568
2,663	2,64,838	2,27,210	13,826	11,024	1,970	10,808	2,64,838	...	1,629
7,523	8,38,277	6,26,108	15,826	36,571	25,430	10,808	7,14,743	1,23,534	3,955

District and Management.	Opening balance on 1st April, 1935.	Receipts (Recurring and				
		Government grant.		Local Cess and other Local Board taxation.	Municipal funds.	Fees.
		Recurring.	Non-recurring.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
CENTRAL DIVISION —*contd.*	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ahmednagar.						
District Local Board ...	40,502	4,46,133	904	1,10,000	...	1,558
Non-Local Authority Municipalities.	...	13,867	...	...	7,500	220
Total (a) ...	40,502	4,60,000	904	1,10,000	7,500	1,778
Local Authority Municipalities—						
Ahmednagar City ...	...	41,700	...	...	44,013	2,642
Ahmednagar Cantonment	...	3,790	...	13	7,472	912
Total Local Authority Municipalities (b).	...	45,490	...	13	51,485	3,554
Grand Total (a) and (b) ...	40,502	5,05,490	904	1,10,013	58,985	5,332
East Khandesh.						
District Local Board ...	3,910	6,23,855	...	1,24,249	...	23,037
Non-Local Authority Municipalities.	...	1,14,704	...	...	46,476	6,200
Total (a) ...	3,910	7,38,559	...	1,24,249	46,476	29,237
Local Authority Municipalities—						
Jalgaon ...	...	24,200	...	1,777	41,637	1,093
Amalner ...	...	16,700	173	...	27,729	12
Total Local Authority Municipalities (b).	...	40,900	173	1,777	69,366	1,105
Grand Total (a) and (b) ...	3,910	7,79,459	173	1,26,026	1,15,842	30,342

Non-recurring).		Expenditure.							
		Recurring.							
Miscellaneous.	Total including Opening balance.	On Primary schools maintained.	On Approved schools.	On Management.	Non-recurring.	Excess of Provincial grant for previous years refunded.	Total.	Closing balance on 31st March, 1936.	Expenditure on scholarships included in the total recurring expenditure.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
73,549	6,72,646	5,68,390	25,448	31,130	11,369	5,454	6,41,791	30,855	4,236
...	21,587	21,587	...	...	...	...	21,587	...	...
73,549	6,94,233	5,89,977	25,448	31,130	11,369	5,454	6,63,378	30,855	4,236
12,762	1,01,117	86,189	3,890	5,755	...	5,283	1,01,117	...	81
...	12,187	12,187	...	...	...	...	12,187	...	...
12,762	1,13,304	98,376	3,890	5,755	...	5,283	1,13,304	...	81
86,311	8,07,537	6,88,353	29,338	36,885	11,369	10,737	7,76,682	30,855	4,317
27,229	8,02,280	7,51,492	435	45,977	...	...	7,97,904	4,376	4,244
83	1,67,463	1,67,178	285	...	...	...	1,67,463	...	...
27,312	9,69,743	9,18,670	720	45,977	...	...	9,65,367	4,376	4,244
30	68,737	63,948	...	4,175	...	614	68,737	...	513
586	45,200	41,339	200	2,271	...	1,390	45,200	...	66
616	1,13,937	1,05,287	200	6,446	...	2,004	1,13,937	...	579
27,928	10,83,680	10,23,957	920	52,423	...	2,004	10,79,304	4,376	4,823

District and Management.	Opening balance on 1st April, 1935.	Receipts (Recurring and Non-					
		Government grant.		Local Cess and other Local Board taxation.	Municipal funds. *	Fees.	Miscellaneous.
		Recurring.	Non-recurring.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
CENTRAL DIVISION—*concld.*	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
West Khandesh.							
District Local Board.	25,410	3,02,120	...	89,224	...	63	4,385
Non-Local Authority Municipalities.	...	29,656	...	...	22,726	15	...
Total (a) ...	25,410	3,31,776	...	89,224	22,726	78	4,385
Local Authority Municipalities—							
Dhulia ...	...	36,731	60	1,470	44,758	...	450
Nandurbar ...	...	12,200	...	504	17,703	528	42
Total Local Authority Municipalities (b).	...	48,931	60	1,974	62,461	528	492
Grand Total (a) and (b).	25,410	3,80,707	60	91,198	85,187	606	4,877
Abstract.							
District Local Boards.	3,57,979	27,36,733	14,169	6,42,281	...	51,896	1,55,993
Non-Local Authority Municipalities.	....	2,86,748	...	...	1,43,152	11,566	118
Total ...	3,57,979	30,23,481	14,169	6,42,281	1,43,152	63,462	1,56,111
Local Authority Municipalities.	...	4,14,846	1,370	8,542	5,95,900	13,029	17,445
Grand Total ...	3,57,979	34,38,327	15,539	6,50,823	7,39,052	76,491	1,73,556

recurring).	Expenditure.							
Total including Opening balance.	Recurring.			Non-recurring.	Excess of Provincial grant for previous years refunded.	Total.	Closing balance on 31st March, 1936.	Expenditure on scholarships included in the total recurring expenditure.
	On Primary schools maintained.	On Approved schools.	On Management.					
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
4,21,202	3,76,194	3,156	28,928	5,254	...	4,13,532	7,670	9,277
52,397	51,966	431	...	...	...	52,397	...	...
4,73,599	4,28,160	3,587	28,928	5,254	...	4,65,929	7,670	9,277
83,469	75,484	...	6,362	1,623	...	83,469	...	...
30,977	27,719	740	2,157	74	287	30,977	...	...
1,14,446	1,03,203	740	8,519	1,697	287	1,14,446	...	...
5,88,045	5,31,363	4,327	37,447	6,951	287	5,80,375	7,670	9,277
39,59,051	33,66,966	44,936	2,14,598	69,627	15,859	37,11,986	2,47,065	28,413
4,41,584	4,35,114	6,470	...	...	...	4,41,584	...	452
44,00,635	38,02,080	51,406	2,14,598	69,627	15,859	41,53,570	2,47,065	28,865
10,51,132	8,64,982	95,531	56,812	4,163	29,644	10,51,132	...	2,486
54,51,767	46,67,062	1,46,937	2,71,410	73,790	45,503	52,04,702	2,47,065	31,351

District and Management.	Opening balance on 1st April, 1935.	Receipts (Recurring and Non-					
		Government grant.		Local Cess and other Local Board taxation.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Miscellaneous.
		Recurring.	Non-recurring.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
NORTHERN DIVISION.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ahmedabad.							
District Local Board.	1,52,220	3,51,388	...	71,414	...	17,978	4,154
Non-Local Authority Municipalities.	...	35,112	...	...	20,953	3,217	...
Total (a) ...	1,52,220	3,86,500	...	71,414	20,953	21,195	4,154
Local Authority Municipalities—							
Ahmedabad ...	...	21,000	...	3,209	6,57,935	234	...
Viramgam ...	1,513	13,300	59	160	19,447	1,157	240
Total Local Authority Municipalities (b).	1,513	34,300	59	3,369	6,77,382	1,391	240
Grand Total (a) and (b).	1,53,733	4,20,800	59	74,783	6,98,335	22,586	4,394
Kaira.							
District Local Board.	3,466	4,57,744	...	62,215	...	21,264	20,108
Non-Local Authority Municipalities.	...	55,256	...	...	37,355	3,216	13
Total (a) ...	3,466	5,13,000	...	62,215	37,355	24,480	20,121
Local Authority Municipalities—							
Nadiad ...	112	27,800	23	589	31,896	1,794	764
Total Local Authority Municipalities (b).	112	27,800	23	589	31,896	1,174	764
Grand Total (a) and (b).	3,578	5,40,800	23	62,804	69,251	26,274	20,885

recurring).	Expenditure.							
Total including Opening balance.	Recurring.			Non-recurring.	Excess of Provincial grant for previous years refunded.	Total.	Closing balance on 31st March, 1936.	Expenditure on scholarships included in the total recurring expenditure.
	On Primary schools maintained.	On Approved schools.	On Management.					
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
5,97,154	3,91,282	9,360	28,192	190	57,687	4,86,711	1,10,443	322
59,282	59,282	...	...	...	...	59,282	...	...
6,56,436	4,50,564	9,360	28,192	190	57,687	5,45,993	1,10,443	322
6,82,378	6,09,098	20,408	22,325	30,547	...	6,82,378	...	...
35,876	31,129	...	1,566	59	407	33,161	2,715	164
7,18,254	6,40,227	20,408	23,891	30,606	407	7,15,539	2,715	164
13,74,690	10,90,791	29,768	52,083	30,796	58,094	12,61,532	1,13,158	486
5,64,797	4,81,660	22,922	35,483	21,745	37	5,61,847	2,950	154
95,840	95,840	...	...	...	...	95,840	...	...
6,60,637	5,77,500	22,922	35,483	21,745	37	6,57,687	2,950	154
62,978	57,516	1,174	3,321	...	311	62,322	656	67
62,978	57,516	1,174	3,321	...	311	62,322	656	67
7,23,615	6,35,016	24,096	38,804	21,745	348	7,20,009	3,606	221

District and Management.	Opening balance on 1st April, 1935.	Receipts (Recurring and Non-					
		Government grant:—		Local Cess and other Local Board taxation.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Miscellaneous.
		Recurring.	Non-recurring.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
NORTHERN DIVISION—*contd.*							
Panch Mahals.							
District Local Board.	21,795	1,81,865	264	5,533	...	3,363	4,587
Non-Local Authority Municipalities.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total (a) ...	21,795	1,81,865	264	5,533	...	3,363	4,587
Local Authority Municipalities—							
Godhra ...	15	14,100	...	...	22,003	228	108
Dohad ...	99	13,000	...	...	18,092	718	45
Total Local Authority Municipalities (b).	114	27,100	...	...	40,095	946	153
Grand Total (a) and (b).	21,909	2,08,965	264	5,533	40,095	4,309	4,740
Broach.							
District Local Board.	3,122	2,86,481	...	50,463	...	6,294	480
Non-Local Authority Municipalities.	...	23,285	...	...	9,991	...	9
Total (a) ...	3,122	3,09,766	...	50,463	9,991	6,294	489
Local Authority Municipalities—							
Broach ...	27,737	30,500	97	...	56,030	537	1,490
Total Local Authority Municipalities (b).	27,737	30,500	97	...	56,030	537	1,490
Grand Total (a) and (b).	30,859	3,40,266	97	50,463	66,021	6,831	1,979

recurring).	Expenditure.							
Total including Opening balance.	Recurring.			Non-recurring.	Excess of provincial grant for previous years refunded.	Total.	Closing balance on 31st March, 1936.	Expenditure on scholarships included in the total recurring expenditure.
	On Primary schools maintained.	On Approved schools.	On Management.					
9	10	11	12	13	13-A	14	15	16
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2,17,407	1,69,466	3,031	17,082	8,314	...	1,97,895	19,514	3,441
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,17,407	1,69,466	3,031	17,082	8,314	...	1,97,893	19,514	3,441
36,454	29,610	3,595	1,501	...	1,527	36,233	221	98
31,954	24,837	3,000	2,209	1,450	285	31,781	173	443
68,408	54,447	6,595	3,710	1,450	1,812	68,014	394	541
2,85,815	2,23,913	9,626	20,792	9,764	1,812	2,65,907	19,908	3,982
3,46,840	2,78,003	1,431	24,388	29,525	...	3,33,347	13,493	...
33,285	33,077	191	...	17	...	33,285	...	...
3,80,125	3,11,080	1,622	24,388	29,542	...	3,66,632	13,493	...
1,16,391	62,998	3,437	4,092	931	9,800	81,258	35,133	...
1,16,391	62,998	3,437	4,092	931	9,800	81,258	35,133	...
4,96,516	3,74,078	5,059	28,480	30,473	9,800	4,47,890	48,626	...

District and Management.	Opening balance on 1st April, 1935.	Receipts (Recurring and Non-					
		Government grant.		Local Cess and other Local Board taxation.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Miscellaneous.
		Recurring.	Non-recurring.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
NORTHERN DIVISION—*concld.*							
Surat.							
District Local Board.	9,882	4,25,500	...	66,780	...	29,921	26,374
Non-Local Authority Municipalities.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total (a) ...	9,882	4,25,500	...	66,780	...	29,921	26,374
Local Authority Municipalities—							
Surat ...	10,956	98,200	...	...	1,51,511	...	243
Bulsar ...	1,093	14,000	...	582	16,421	...	272
Rander ...	144	6,700	...	...	11,745	...	...
Total Local Authority Municipalities (b).	12,193	1,18,900	...	582	1,79,677	...	515
Grand Total (a) and (b).	22,075	5,44,400	...	67,362	1,79,677	29,921	26,889
Abstract.							
District Local Boards.	1,90,485	17,02,978	264	2,56,405	...	78,820	55,703
Non-Local Authority Municipalities.	...	1,13,653	...	...	68,299	6,433	22
Total (a) ...	1,90,485	18,16,631	264	2,56,405	68,299	85,253	55,725
Local Authority Municipalities (b).	41,669	2,38,600	179	4,540	9,85,080	4,668	3,162
Grand Total (a) and (b).	2,32,154	20,55,231	443	2,60,945	10,53,379	89,921	58,887

recurring).	Expenditure.							
Total including Opening balance.	Recurring.			Non-recurring.	Excess provincial grant for previous years refunded.	Total.	Closing balance on 31st March, 1936.	Expenditure on scholarships included in the total recurring expenditure.
	On Primary schools maintained.	On Approved schools.	On Management.					
9	10	11	12	13	13-A	14	15	16
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
5,58,457	5,01,830	7,598	22,509	3,380	21,359	5,56,676	1,781	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5,58,457	5,01,830	7,598	22,509	3,380	21,359	5,56,676	1,781	...
2,60,910	2,24,497	18,382	8,612	...	9,469	2,60,910	...	...
32,368	27,617	1,350	2,566	...	625	32,158	210	...
18,589	15,114	1,023	1,833	...	177	18,147	442	...
3,11,867	2,67,228	20,705	13,011	...	10,271	3,11,215	652	...
8,70,324	7,69,058	28,303	35,520	3,380	31,630	8,67,891	2,433	...
22,84,655	18,22,241	44,342	1,27,654	63,154	79,083	21,36,474	1,48,181	3,917
1,88,407	1,88,199	191	...	17	...	1,88,407	...	...
24,73,062	20,10,440	44,533	1,27,654	63,171	79,083	23,24,881	1,48,181	3,917
12,77,898	10,82,416	52,319	48,025	32,987	22,601	12,38,348	39,550	772
37,50,960	30,92,856	96,852	1,75,679	96,158	1,01,684	35,63,229	1,87,731	4,689

District and Management.	Opening balance on 1st April, 1935.	Receipts (Recurring and Non-					
		Government grant.		Local Cess and other Local Board taxation.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Miscellaneous.
		Recurring.	Non-recurring.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
SOUTHERN DIVISION.							
Dharwar.							
District Local Board.	2,845	5,50,457	9,160	1,08,656	...	15,182	18,462
Non-Local Authority Municipalities.	...	47,043	...	...	8,056	764	1,715
Total (a) ...	2,845	5,97,500	9,160	1,08,656	8,056	15,946	20,177
Local Authority Municipalities—							
Darwar ...	...	25,292	...	...	32,182	...	1,190
Hubli ...	...	53,035	...	...	71,446	...	172
Gadag ...	..	35,044	...	233	27,826	...	3,729
Total Local Authority Municipalities (b).	...	1,13,371	...	233	1,31,454	...	5,091
Grand Total (a) and (b).	2,845	7,10,871	9,160	1,08,889	1,39,510	15,946	25,268
Belgaum.							
District Local Board.	93,543	4,00,029	...	1,63,780	...	...	57,743
Non-Local Authority Municipalities.	...	85,471	...	...	36,288	80	...
Total (a) ...	93,543	4,85,500	...	1,63,780	36,288	80	57,743
Local Authority Municipalities—							
Nipani ...	...	10,200	...	...	14,592	3	2
Belgaum Cantonment.	...	1,334	...	...	3,269	1	...
Total Local Authority Municipalities (b).	...	11,534	...	...	17,861	4	2
Grand Total (a) and (b).	93,543	4,97,034	...	1,63,780	54,149	84	57,745

recurring).	Expenditure.							
Total including Opening balance.	Recurring.			Non-recurring.	Excess of Provincial grant for previous years refunded.	Total.	Closing balance on 31st March, 1936.	Expenditure on scholarships included in the total recurring expenditure.
	On Primary schools maintained.	On Approved schools.	On Management.					
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
7,04,762	5,86,176	12,289	35,374	16,593	41,290	6,91,722	13,040	...
57,578	56,215	1,363	...	...	...	57,578	...	...
7,62,340	6,42,391	13,652	35,374	16,593	41,290	7,49,300	13,040	...
58,664	54,004	1,000	3,660	...	...	58,664	...	...
1,24,653	1,15,405	4,350	4,898	...	...	1,24,653	...	153
66,832	59,457	3,417	3,958	...	...	66,832	...	...
2,50,149	2,28,866	8,767	12,516	...	...	2,50,149	...	153
10,12,489	8,71,257	22,419	47,890	16,593	41,290	9,99,449	13,040	153
7,15,095	5,31,169	5,364	37,901	40,072	2,448	6,16,954	98,141	1,826
1,21,839	1,18,581	3,258	...	...	...	1,21,839	...	...
8,36,934	6,49,750	8,622	37,901	40,072	2,448	7,38,793	98,141	1,826
24,797	22,335	151	1,715	...	596	24,797	...	88
4,604	4,404	200	...	...	...	4,604	...	...
29,401	26,739	351	1,715	...	596	29,401	...	88
8,66,335	6,76,489	8,973	39,616	40,072	3,044	7,68,194	98,141	1,914

District and Management.	Opening balance on 1st April, 1935.	Receipts (Recurring and Non-					
		Government grant.		Local Cess and other Local Board taxation.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Miscellaneous.
		Recurring.	Non-recurring.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
SOUTHERN DIVISION—*contd.*							
Bijapur.							
District Local Board.	3,41,020	3,71,657	6,255	2,463	...	12,132	27,563
Non-Local Authority Municipalities.	...	28,343	...	...	8,945	226	...
Total (a) ...	3,41,020	4,00,000	6,255	2,463	8,945	12,358	27,563
Local Authority Municipalities—							
Bagalkot ...	...	13,300	...	...	16,890	145	753
Bijapur ...	...	39,394	...	...	44,046	...	1,161
Total Local Authority Municipalities (b).	...	52,694	...	...	60,936	145	1,914
Grand Total (a) and (b).	3,41,020	4,52,694	6,255	2,463	69,881	12,503	29,477
Kanara.							
District Local Board.	13,202	2,30,987	...	28,163	...	6,394	9,178
Non-Local Authority Municipalities.	...	49,025	...	...	24,559	2,523	884
Total (a) ...	13,202	2,80,012	...	28,163	24,559	8,917	10,062
Local Authority Municipalities.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Local Authority Municipalities (b).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total (a) and (b).	13,202	2,80,012	...	28,163	24,559	8,917	10,062

recurring).	Expenditure.							
Total including Opening balance.	Recurring.			Non-recurring.	Excess of Provincial grant for previous years refunded.	Total.	Closing balance on 31st March, 1936.	Expenditure on scholarships included in the total recurring expenditure.
	On Primary schools maintained.	On Approved schools.	On Management.					
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
7,61,090	3,97,009	8,618	28,801	14,334	2,779	4,51,541	3,09,549	2,339
37,514	32,823	4,691	...	...	...	37,514	...	...
7,98,604	4,29,832	13,309	28,801	14,334	2,779	4,89,055	3,09,549	2,339
31,088	28,101	200	2,404	...	383	31,088	...	...
84,601	74,758	3,935	5,788	120	...	84,601	...	...
1,15,689	1,02,859	4,135	8,192	120	383	1,15,689	...	...
9,14,293	5,32,691	17,444	36,993	14,454	3,162	6,04,744	3,09,549	2,339
2,87,924	2,26,423	3,611	19,958	6,389	...	2,56,381	31,543	91
76,991	71,641	1,895	...	3,455	...	76,991	...	...
3,64,915	2,98,064	5,506	19,958	9,844	...	3,33,372	31,543	91
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3,64,915	2,98,064	5,506	19,958	9,844	...	3,33,372	31,543	91

District and Management.	Opening balance on 1st April, 1935.	Receipts (Recurring and				
		Government grant.		Local Cess and other Local Board taxation.	Municipal funds.	Fees.
		Recurring.	Non-recurring.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
SOUTHERN DIVISION—*concld.*	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Abstract.						
District Local Boards ...	4,50,610	15,53,130	15,415	3,03,062	...	33,708
Non-Local Authority Municipalities.	...	2,09,882	...	...	77,848	3,593
Total (a) ...	4,50,610	17,63,012	15,415	3,03,062	77,848	37,301
Local Authority Municipalities.	...	1,77,599	...	233	2,10,251	149
Total Local Authority Municipalities (b).	...	1,77,599	...	233	2,10,251	149
Grand Total (a) and (b). ...	4,50,610	19,40,611	15,415	3,03,295	2,88,099	37,450
SIND.						
Karachi.						
District Local Board ...	85,610	60,789	719	27,368	...	...
Non-Local Authority Municipalities.	...	11,211	...	...	5,605	...
Total (a) ...	85,610	72,000	719	27,368	5,605	...
Local Authority Municipalities—						
Karachi ...	81,400	2,33,000	...	...	4,33,671	...
Karachi Port Trust ...	...	1,392	...	...	3,477	72
Karachi Cantonment ...	...	40	...	...	146	...
Drigh Road Cantonment .	...	90	...	...	212	...
Total Local Authority Municipalities (b).	81,400	2,84,522	...	...	4,37,506	72
Grand Total (a) and (b) ...	1,67,010	3,56,522	719	27,368	4,43,111	72

Non-recurring).		Expenditure.							
		Recurring.							
Miscellaneous.	Total including Opening balance.	On Primary schools maintained.	On Approved schools.	On Management.	Non-recurring.	Excess of Provincial grant for previous years refunded.	Total.	Closing balance on 31st March, 1936.	Expenditure on scholarships included in the total recurring expenditure.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1,12,946	24,68,871	17,40,777	29,882	1,22,034	77,388	46,517	20,16,598	4,52,273	4,256
2,599	2,93,922	2,79,260	11,207	...	3,455	...	2,93,922	...	...
1,15,545	27,62,793	20,20,037	41,089	1,22,034	80,843	46,517	23,10,520	4,52,273	4,256
7,007	3,95,239	3,58,464	13,253	22,423	120	979	3,95,239	...	241
7,007	3,95,239	3,58,464	13,253	22,423	120	979	3,95,239	...	241
1,22,552	31,58,032	23,78,501	54,342	1,44,457	80,963	47,496	27,05,759	4,52,273	4,497
2,973	1,77,459	81,968	1,100	16,171	620	1,922	1,01,781	75,678	1,630
...	16,816	14,115	...	2,701	...	...	16,816	...	228
2,973	1,94,275	96,083	1,100	18,872	620	1,922	1,18,597	75,678	1,858
1,826	7,99,897	5,69,077	91,809	42,258	...	14,778	7,17,922	81,975	...
...	4,941	4,941	...	...	...	...	4,941	...	...
...	186	...	150	...	...	36	186	...	...
...	302	...	300	...	...	2	302	...	...
1,826	8,05,326	5,74,018	92,259	42,258	...	14,816	7,23,351	81,975	...
4,799	9,99,601	6,70,101	93,359	61,130	620	16,738	8,41,948	1,57,653	1,858

District and Management.	Opening balance on 1st April, 1935.	Receipts (Recurring and				
		Government grant.		Local Cess and other Local Board taxation.	Municipal funds.	Fees.
		Recurring.	Non-recurring.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
SIND—*contd.*	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Hyderabad.						
District Local Board ...	69,038	1,36,175	...	76,360	...	...
Non-Local Authority Municipalities.	...	16,012	...	...	8,017	...
Total (a) ...	69,038	1,52,187	...	76,360	8,017	...
Local Authority Municipalities—						
Hyderabad ...	4,311	73,845	...	491	51,184	2,113
Hyderabad Cantonment ...	...	1,100	...	...	3,685	...
Tando Md. Khan ...	...	1,884	...	...	4,295	...
Total Local Authority Municipalities (b).	4,311	76,829	...	491	59,164	2,113
Grand Total (a) and (b) ...	73,349	2,29,016	...	76,851	67,181	2,113
Thar and Parkar.						
District Local Board ...	1,73,361	1,02,313	...	1,13,268	...	...
Non-Local Authority Municipalities.	...	3,423	...	...	2,036	...
Total (a) ...	1,73,361	1,05,736	...	1,13,268	2,036	...
Local Authority Municipalities—						
Mirpurkhas (b) ...	1,002	3,000	...	...	8,000	...
Grand Total (a) and (b) ...	1,74,363	1,08,736	...	1,13,268	10,036	...
Nawabshah.						
District Local Board ...	23,267	1,94,563	...	67,637	...	...
Non-Local Authority Municipalities.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total (a) ...	23,267	1,94,563	...	67,637	...	...
Local Authority Municipalities—						
Shahdadpur ...	118	4,051	...	...	7,200	...
Tando Adam ...	1,623	5,100	...	...	6,510	...
Total Local Authority Municipalities (b).	1,741	9,151	...	...	13,710	...
Grand Total (a) and (b) ...	25,008	2,03,714	...	67,637	13,710	...

Non-recurring).		Expenditure.							
		Recurring.							
Miscellaneous.	Total including Opening balance.	On Primary schools maintained.	On Approved schools.	On Management.	Non-recurring.	Excess of Provincial grant for previous years refunded.	Total.	Closing balance on 31st March, 1936.	Expenditure on scholarships included in the total recurring expenditure.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
3,148	2,84,721	1,85,745	1,841	18,677	4,861	6,930	2,18,054	62,524	2,008
...	24,029	23,249	2,725	2,198	...	...	28,172	...	...
3,148	3,08,750	2,08,994	4,566	20,875	4,861	6,930	2,46,226	62,524	2,008
1,713	1,33,657	72,866	31,864	15,741	2,495	...	1,22,966	10,691	951
...	4,785	4,595	..	...	..	190	4,785	...	...
...	6,179	5,186	...	297	...	...	5,483	696	...
1,713	1,44,621	82,647	31,864	16,038	2,495	190	1,33,234	11,387	951
4,861	4,53,371	2,91,641	36,430	36,913	7,356	7,120	3,79,460	73,911	2,959
5,213	3,94,155	1,60,611	100	19,584	...	...	1,80,295	2,15,256	5,822
...	5,459	3,621	...	442	...	...	4,063	...	44
5,213	3,99,614	1,64,232	100	20,026	...	...	1,84,358	2,15,256	5,866
106	12,108	9,587	168	1,169	...	...	10,924	1,184	...
5,319	4,11,722	1,73,819	268	21,195	...	...	1,95,282	2,16,440	5,866
772	2,86,239	2,12,328	4,600	24,790	...	...	2,41,718	44,521	3,975
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
772	2,86,239	2,12,328	4,600	24,790	...	...	2,41,718	44,521	3,975
61	11,430	8,755	776	1,682	...	...	11,213	217	48
28	13,261	7,977	778	1,998	510	36	11,299	1,962	...
89	24,691	16,732	1,554	3,680	510	36	22,512	2,179	48
861	3,10,930	2,29,060	6,154	28,470	510	36	2,64,230	46,700	4,023

District and Management.	Opening balance on 1st April, 1935.	Receipts (Recurring and				
		Government grant.		Local Cess and other Local Board taxation.	Municipal funds.	Fees.
		Recurring.	Non-recurring.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
SIND—*contd.*						
Sukkur.						
District Local Board ...	1,44,385	2,02,661	1,210	71,442	...	...
Non-Local Authority Municipalities.	...	4,839	...	...	1,088	...
Total (a) ...	1,44,385	2,07,500	1,210	71,422	1,088	...
Local Authority Municipalities—						
Rohri ...	149	6,402	...	40	7,133	1,794
Sukkur ...	10,836	27,700	...	...	38,172	...
Shikarpur ...	2,997	29,514	...	...	41,700	...
Garhi Yasin ...	75	3,300	...	...	7,338	...
Total Local Authority Municipalities (b).	14,057	66,916	...	40	94,343	1,794
Grand Total (a) and (b) ...	1,58,442	2,74,416	1,210	71,462	95,431	1,794
Upper Sind Frontier.						
District Local Board ...	2,03,017	88,000	3,023	47,172	...	...
Non-Local Authority Municipalities.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total (a) ...	2,03,017	88,000	3,023	47,172	...	...
Local Authority Municipalities—						
Jacobabad (b) ...	412	5,900	...	...	13,300	...
Grand Total (a) and (b) ...	2,03,429	93,900	3,023	47,172	13,300	...

Non-recurring).		Expenditure.							
		Recurring.							
Miscellaneous.	Total including Opening balance.	On Primary schools maintained.	On Approved schools.	On Management.	Non-recurring.	Excess of Provincial grant for previous years refunded.	Total.	Closing balance on 31st March, 1936.	Expenditure on scholarships included in the total recurring expenditure.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
6,876	4,26,554	2,48,787	133	18,966	8,145	4,060	2,80,091	1,46,463	2,235
...	5,927	5,471	...	456	...	...	5,927	...	...
6,876	4,32,481	2,54,258	133	19,422	8,145	4,060	2,86,018	1,46,463	2,235
7	15,525	14,906	...	484	...	...	15,390	135	...
3,582	80,290	50,362	15,990	4,046	...	630	71,028	9,262	237
301	74,512	56,138	13,725	4,321	...	...	74,184	328	306
81	10,794	6,643	1,972	682	...	1,200	10,497	297	72
3,971	1,81,121	1,28,049	31,687	9,533	...	1,830	1,71,099	10,022	615
10,847	6,13,602	3,82,307	31,820	28,955	8,145	5,890	4,57,117	1,56,485	2,850
18,762	3,59,974	1,12,883	...	16,180	23,137	793	1,52,993	2,06,981	3,267
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18,762	3,59,974	1,12,883	...	16,180	23,137	793	1,52,993	2,06,981	3,267
...	19,612	17,495	775	478	...	765	19,513	99	134
18,762	3,79,586	1,30,378	775	16,658	23,137	1,558	1,72,506	2,07,080	3,401

District and Management.	Opening balance on 1st April, 1935.	Receipts (Recurring and Non-					
		Government grant.		Local Cess and other Local Board taxation.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Miscellaneous.
		Recurring.	Non-recurring.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
SIND—*concld.*							
Larkana.							
District Local Board.	64,043	1,78,449	54	77,658	...	...	10,658
Non-Local Authority Municipalities.	...	5,051	...	...	3,202	...	...
Total (a) ...	64,043	1,83,500	54	77,658	3,202	...	10,658
Local Authority Municipalities—							
Larkana ...	701	11,744	...	399	15,200	...	1,114
Ratodero ...	177	5,900	...	...	7,000	...	34
Total Local Authority Municipalities (b).	878	17,644	...	399	22,200	...	1,148
Grand Total (a) and (b).	64,921	2,01,144	54	78,057	25,402	...	11,806
Dadu.							
District Local Board.	2,032	1,39,504	...	38,321	...	...	12,432
Non-Local Authority Municipalities.	...	21,996	...	...	7,187	...	4,400
Total (a) ...	2,032	1,61,500	...	38,321	7,187	...	16,832
Local Authority Municipalities (b).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total (a) and (b).	2,032	1,61,500	...	38,321	7,187	...	16,832
Abstract.							
District Local Board.	7,64,753	11,02,454	5,006	5,19,206	...	...	60,834
Non-Local Authority Municipalities.	...	62,532	...	...	27,135	...	4,400
Total (a) ...	7,64,753	11,64,986	5,006	5,19,206	27,135	...	65,234
Local Authority Municipalities (b).	1,03,801	4,63,962	...	930	6,48,223	3,979	8,853
Grand Total (a) and (b).	8,68,554	16,28,948	5,006	5,20,136	6,75,358	3,979	74,087

recurring).	Expenditure.							
Total including Opening balance.	Recurring.			Non-recurring.	Excess of Provincial grant for previous years refunded.	Total.	Closing balance on 31st March, 1936.	Expenditure on scholarships included in the total recurring expenditure.
	On Primary schools maintained.	On Approved schools.	On Management.					
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
3,30,862	2,45,611	459	20,961	4,934	2,394	2,74,359	59,219	3,314
8,253	5,304	...	233	...	...	5,537	...	...
3,39,115	2,50,915	459	21,194	4,934	2,394	2,79,896	59,219	3,314
29,158	22,184	2,795	3,372	...	...	28,351	807	...
13,111	10,134	...	2,523	...	161	12,818	293	...
42,269	32,318	2,795	5,895	...	161	41,169	1,100	...
3,81,384	2,83,233	3,254	27,089	4,934	2,555	3,21,065	60,319	3,314
1,92,289	1,71,092	...	11,146	...	4,724	1,86,962	5,327	1,591
33,583	31,106	...	2,477	...	...	33,583	...	...
2,25,872	2,02,198	...	13,623	...	4,724	2,20,545	5,327	1,591
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,25,872	2,02,198	...	13,623	...	4,724	2,20,545	5,327	1,591
24,52,253	14,19,025	8,233	1,46,475	41,697	20,823	16,36,253	8,15,969	23,842
94,067	82,866	2,725	8,507	...	...	94,098	...	272
25,46,320	15,01,891	10,958	1,54,982	41,697	20,823	17,30,351	8,15,969	24,114
12,29,748	8,60,846	1,61,102	79,051	3,005	17,798	11,21,802	1,07,946	1,748
37,76,068	23,62,737	1,72,060	2,34,033	44,702	38,621	28,52,153	9,23,915	25,862

District and Management.	Opening balance on 1st April, 1935.	Receipts (Recurring and Non-					
		Government grant.		Local Cess and other Local Board taxation.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Miscellaneous.
		Recurring.	Non-recurring.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Abstract.							
District Local Boards	23,10,586	83,54,892	35,354	19,55,665	20,066	2,13,726	4,79,314
Non-Local Authority Municipalities.	...	8,75,737	...	5,409	3,73,793	32,527	7,181
Total (a) ...	23,10,586	92,30,629	35,354	19,61,074	3,93,859	2,46,253	4,86,495
Local Authority Municipalities (excluding the Bombay Municipality).	1,48,084	14,14,811	1,749	20,371	26,24,476	27,178	39,723
Bombay Municipality.	20,000	7,42,000	...	...	23,68,338	20,433	8,608
Total (b) ...	1,68,084	21,56,811	1,749	20,371	49,92,814	47,611	48,331
Grand Total (a) and (b).	24,78,670	1,13,87,440*	37,103	19,81,445	53,86,673	2,93,864	5,34,826

* Includes Rs. 91 paid as

recurring).	Expenditure.						Closing balance on 31st March, 1936.	Expenditure on scholarships included in the total recurring expenditure.
Total including Opening balance.	Recurring.			Non-recurring.	Excess of Provincial grant for previous years refunded.	Total.		
	On Primary schools maintained.	On Approved schools.	On Management.					
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1,33,69,608	98,69,749	1,50,359	7,19,164	2,58,465	1,66,650	1,11,64,387	22,05,185	70,969
12,94,647	12,26,629	38,026	26,551	3,472	...	12,94,678	...	914
1,46,64,250	1,10,96,378	1,88,385	7,45,715	2,61,937	1,66,650	1,24,59,065	22,05,185	71,883
42,76,392	34,31,534	3,44,122	2,28,462	42,686	76,689	41,23,493	1,52,899	5,772
31,59,379	29,05,254	1,51,904	68,788	3,185	5,528	31,34,659	24,720	2,011
74,35,771	63,36,788	4,96,026	2,97,250	45,871	82,217	72,58,152	1,77,619	7,783
2,21,00,021	1,74,33,166	6,84,411	10,42,965	3,07,808	2,48,867	1,97,17,217	23,82,804	79,666

fee grants.

Table showing the number and average pay of Primary Schools in the British Districts of each

—	Number of				
	Trained Head Masters and Mistresses.	Untrained Head Masters and Mistresses.	Trained Assistants and Mistresses.	Untrained Assistants and Mistresses who have passed the Vernacular Final Examination.	Untrained and unpassed Assistants and Mistresses.
Men Teachers.					
Bombay Division—					
District Local Board ...	960	850	865	664	79
Municipal—					
Bombay City ...	182	10	570	346	90
Mofussil	125	27	338	282	34
Central Division—					
District Local Board ...	1,650	1,893	2,078	1,724	59
Municipal	267	37	858	884	32
Northern Division—					
District Local Board ...	1,171	236	668	1,568	24
Municipal	236	16	647	705	35
Southern Division—					
District Local Board ...	1,405	472	1,107	1,101	29
Municipal	91	9	236	208	18
Sind—					
District Local Board ...	877	174	573	714	5
Municipal	147	8	317	410	9
Total (Bombay Presidency)—					
District Local Board ...	6,063	3,625	5,291	5,771	196
Municipal—					
Excluding Bombay City	866	97	2,396	2,489	128
Including Bombay City	1,048	107	2,966	2,835	218
Women Teachers.					
Bombay Division—					
District Local Board ...	54	27	29	54	30
Municipal—					
Bombay City ...	118	...	244	168	215
Mofussil	42	5	90	100	26
Central Division—					
District Local Board ...	100	56	51	91	30
Municipal	99	11	228	256	40
Northern Division—					
District Local Board ...	194	8	52	136	3
Municipal	91	2	326	188	21

all full-time teachers in District Local Board and Municipal Division of the Bombay Presidency during the year 1935-36.

Total number of teachers.	Average pay of					
	Trained Head Masters and Mistresses.	Untrained Head Masters and Mistresses.	Trained Assistants and Mistresses.	Untrained Assistants and Mistresses who have passed the Vernacular Final Examination.	Untrained and unpassed Assistants and Mistresses.	Total average pay.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
3,418	37·2	24·7	32·0	19·0	17·0	28·8
1,198	110·5	59·1	90·7	51·4	40·8	78·3
806	43·3	25·3	32·3	23·1	19·2	30·0
7,404	42·0	26·5	31·2	22·8	18·8	30·4
2,078	50·3	24·8	34·0	22·0	18·6	30·6
3,667	44·0	28·8	33·4	23·1	16·9	32·0
1,639	49·6	27·4	32·4	25·3	21·8	31·5
4,114	44·1	20·0	37·6	19·4	17·7	32·8
562	45·3	25·0	33·4	22·5	18·2	30·7
2,343	52·0	29·9	41·9	25·1	21·0	39·6
891	62·3	32·4	42·9	28·2	26·1	39·1
20,946	43·6	25·5	34·1	22·1	17·7	31·9
5,976	50·6	26·0	34·4	24·1	20·1	32·0
7,174	61·0	29·1	45·3	27·5	28·6	39·8
194	38·1	24·6	27·8	17·0	15·3	25·3
745	114·7	...	98·3	55·0	40·3	74·4
263	45·5	27·3	29·3	20·3	17·5	27·3
328	37·4	25·6	26·6	19·8	16·4	26·9
634	44·9	24·7	29·6	20·0	18·0	27·3
393	45·3	26·7	30·9	24·7	16·6	35·7
628	55·5	26·5	40·2	24·6	20·2	37·0

—	Number of				
	Trained Head Masters and Mistresses.	Untrained Head Masters and Mistresses.	Trained Assistants and Mistresses.	Untrained Assistants and Mistresses who have passed the Vernacular Final Examination.	Untrained and unpassed Assistants and Mistresses.
Women Teachers—concld.					
Southern Division—					
District Local Board ...	133	21	100	107	22
Municipal	29	...	64	57	18
Sind—					
District Local Board ...	26	11	15	17	17
Municipal	68	3	100	126	58
Total (Bombay Presidency)—					
District Local Board ...	507	123	247	405	102
Municipal—					
Excluding Bombay City...	329	21	808	727	163
Including Bombay City...	447	21	1,052	895	378

Total number of teachers.	Average pay of					
	Trained Head Masters and Mistresses.	Untrained Head Masters and Mistresses.	Trained Assistants and Mistresses.	Untrained Assistants and Mistresses who have passed the Vernacular Final Examination.	Untrained and unpassed Assistants and Mistresses.	Total average pay.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
383	40·5	20·5	31·1	15·8	17·8	28·7
168	44·1	...	34·0	21·2	19·8	29·9
86	48·0	25·3	36·9	25·2	21·5	33·4
355	55·1	28·3	44·2	33·6	23·0	38·9
1,384	41·9	24·6	30·1	20·2	17·2	30·1
2,048	49·9	26·0	36·0	23·7	20·2	34·2
2,798	67·0	26·0	50·4	29·6	31·6	43·7

SUBSIDIARY FORM

Table showing the statistics of Arts

	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on rolls on		
		Reading for the First Year Arts, Inter Arts or Inter Science.	Reading for a degree, e.g., B.A., B.Sc., B.E., B.Ag., B.Com., etc.	Reading for a Higher degree, e.g., M.A., M.Com., LL.M., M.D., etc.
	2	3	4	5
Bombay—				
University School of Economics and Sociology.	1	...	...	131
ARTS COLLEGES.				
Government.				
Bombay—				
Elphinstone College, Bombay	1	465	177	43
Ismail College, Andheri	1	235	53	15
Ahmedabad—				
Gujarat College, Ahmedabad	1	600	277	38
Dharwar—				
Karnatak College, Dharwar	1	284	188	24
Total ...	4	1,584	695	120
Bombay—				
Royal Institute of Science, Bombay ...	1	85	109	84
Aided.				
Bombay—				
Wilson College, Bombay	1	531	273	82
St. Xavier's College, Bombay ...	1	1,132	486	152
Nasik—				
H. P. T. College, Nasik	1	212	70	...
Poona—				
Fergusson College, Poona	1	752	519	69
Sir Parashurambhau College, Poona ...	1	697	321	69
Satara—				
Willingdon College (Sangli)	1	183	79	49
Surat—				
M. T. B. College, Surat	1	592	167	39
Belgaum—				
Lingraj College, Belgaum	1	318	71	...
Karachi—				
D. J. Sind College, Karachi	1	533	323	55
Shikarpur—				
Chellasing and Sitaldas Upper Sind College, Shikarpur.	1	77	26	...
Total ...	10	5,027	2,335	515
Unaided (Recognised).				
Poona—				
Nowrosjee Wadia College, Poona ...	1	315	193	41
Hyderabad—				
D. G. National College, Hyderabad ...	1	230	67	13
Total ...	2	545	260	54
Total, Arts Colleges ... (Excluding the University School of Economics and Sociology).	17	7,241	3,399	773

No. 1.

and Professional Colleges for 1935-36.

31st March, 1936.				Expenditure.				
Reading for an additional degree, e.g., LL.B., B.T., etc.	Total.	Average Monthly Number.	Average Daily Attendance.	Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
...	131	133	101	Rs. 46,524	Rs. ...	Rs. ...	Rs. 7,860	Rs. ...
...	685	684	643	14,391	...	...	1,17,999	13,075
...	303	296	280	51,216	...	...	45,570	...
...	915	924	895	49,467	...	...	1,37,165	27,000
...	496	488	429	96,846	...	...	71,528	8,079
...	2,399	2,392	2,247	2,11,920	...	...	3,72,262	48,154
...	278	281	275	68,846	...	...	41,609	78,517
...	886	895	832	31,000	...	...	1,65,427	...
...	1,770	1,718	1,669	40,000	...	...	2,82,188	...
...	282	283	261	5,500	...	250	18,727	9,591
...	1,340	1,287	1,140	25,600	...	...	1,65,967	...
...	1,087	1,045	940	15,000	...	...	1,43,486	...
...	311	313	281	5,600	...	...	32,892	965
...	798	794	743	12,000	...	...	1,17,641	...
...	389	383	337	5,100	...	...	56,397	5,251
...	911	883	856	29,000	...	1,500	1,24,661	8,922
...	103	100	93	...	750	2,750	17,522	...
...	7,877	7,701	7,152	1,68,800	750	4,500	11,24,908	24,729
...	549	536	501	...	...	...	82,670	...
...	310	300	265	...	...	...	54,965	5,279
...	859	836	766	...	...	...	1,37,635	5,279
...	11,413	11,210	10,440	4,49,566	750	4,500	16,76,414	1,56,679

SUBSIDIARY FORM No. 1—*contd.*

	Expenditure—*concld.*		Annual cost of educating each student.	
	Subscriptions and other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
	15	16	17	18
Bombay—	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
University School of Economics and Sociology.	...	54,384	409	350
ARTS COLLEGES.				
Government.				
Bombay—				
Elphinstone College, Bombay... ...	2,949	1,48,414	217	21
Ismail College, Andheri	...	96,786	327	173
Ahmedabad—				
Gujarat College, Ahmedabad	...	2,13,632	231	54
Dharwar—				
Karnatak College, Dharwar	317	1,76,770	362	198
Total ...	3,266	6,35,602	266	89
Bombay—				
Royal Institute of Science, Bombay ...	1,950	1,90,922	679	245
Aided.				
Bombay—				
Wilson College, Bombay	81,017	2,77,444	310	35
St. Xavier's College, Bombay... ...	6,118	3,28,306	191	23
Nasik—				
H. P. T. College, Nasik	5,139	39,207	139	19
Poona—				
Fergusson College, Poona	6,362	1,97,929	154	20
Sir Parashurambhau College, Poona ...	...	1,58,486	152	14
Satara—				
Willingdon College, (Sangli)... ...	36,848	76,305	244	18
Surat—				
M. T. B. College, Surat	24,928	1,54,569	195	15
Belgaum—				
Lingraj College, Belgaum	20,526	87,274	228	13
Karachi—				
D. J. Sind College, Karachi	39,991	2,04,074	231	33
Shikarpur—				
Chellasing and Sitaldas Upper Sind College, Shikarpur.	10,524	31,546	315	...
Total ...	2,31,453	15,55,140	202	22
Unaided (Recognised).				
Poona—				
Nowrosjee Wadia College, Poona ...	4,699	87,369	163	...
Hyderabad—				
D. G. National College, Hyderabad ...	4,460	64,704	216	...
Total ...	9,159	1,52,073	182	...
Total, Arts Colleges (Excluding the University School of Economics and Sociology. ...	2,45,828	25,33,737	226	40

PROFESSIONAL COLLEGES.

SUBSIDIARY FORM

—	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on rolls on		
		Reading for the First Year Arts, Inter Arts or Inter Science.	Reading for a degree, e.g., B.A., B.Sc., B.E., B.Ag., B.Com., etc.	Reading for a Higher degree, e.g., M.A., M.Com., LL.M., M.D., etc.
1	2	3	4	5
PROFESSIONAL COLLEGES.				
Government.				
Bombay—				
Government Law College, Bombay ...	1	...	...	11
Grant Medical College, Bombay ...	1	...	717	...
Sydenham College of Commerce and Economics, Bombay	1	...	393	10
Secondary Training College, Bombay ...	1	...	...	...
Poona—				
College of Engineering, Poona ...	1	...	204	...
Agricultural College, Poona	1	...	168	...
Total ...	6	...	1,482	21
Municipal.				
Bombay—				
Seth G. S. Medical College, Bombay ...	1	..	449	...
Aided.				
Bombay—				
University Department of Chemical Technology.	1	...	...	...
Karachi—				
N. E. D. Engineering College, Karachi ..	1	...	174	...
Total ...	2	...	174	...
Unaided (Recognised).				
Poona—				
Law College, Poona	1	...	...	14
Ahmedabad—				
Law College, Ahmedabad	1	...	...	3
Surat—				
Sarwajanik Law College, Surat ...	1	...	...	...
Karachi—				
S. C. Shahani Law College, Karachi ...	1	...	...	...
Total ...	4	...	...	17
Total, Professional Colleges ...	13	...	2,105	38

No. 1—*contd.*

31st March, 1936.				Expenditure.				
Reading for an additional degree, *e.g.*, LL.B., B.T., etc.	Total.	Average Monthly Number.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
523	534	498	420	...	...	...	58,420	...
...	717	717	659	94,756	...	...	1,69,267	...
...	403	400	344	...	...	...	57,356	18,499
94	94	96	93	68,434	...	...	2,400	...
...	204	205	176	1,44,608	...	...	61,325	...
...	168	168	157	1,04,959	...	...	33,365	...
617	2,120	2,084	1,849	4,12,757	...	...	3,82,133	18,499
...	449	403	349	...	...	1,22,423	1,01,450	...
33	33	34	32	33,436	...	...	8,775	...
...	174	167	158	31,700	2,500	3,750	44,646	...
33	207	201	190	65,136	2,500	3,750	53,421	...
353	367	325	295	...	...	...	31,540	...
165	168	162	160	...	...	...	14,321	...
48	48	46	39	...	...	...	5,643	...
78	78	77	74	...	...	...	9,880	542
644	661	610	568	...	...	...	61,384	542
1,294	3,437	3,298	2,956	4,77,893	2,500	1,26,173	5,98,388	19,041

SUBSIDIARY FORM No. 1—*concld.*

1	Expenditure—*concld.*		Annual cost of educating each student.	
	Subscriptions and other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
	15	16	17	18
PROFESSIONAL COLLEGES.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Government.				
Bombay—				
Government Law College, Bombay ...	...	58,420*	117	...
Grant Medical College, Bombay ...	17,172	2,81,195	392	132
Sydenham College of Commerce and Economics, Bombay	...	75,855†	190	...
Secondary Training College, Bombay ...	73	70,907	739	713
Poona—				
College of Engineering, Poona ...	492	2,06,425	1,007	705
Agricultural College, Poona	...	1,38,324	823	625
Total ...	17,737	8,31,126	399	198
Municipal.				
Bombay—				
Seth G. S. Medical College, Bombay ...	...	2,23,873	556	...
Aided.				
Bombay—				
University Department of Chemical Technology	1,19,469	1,61,680	4,755	983
Karachi—				
N. E. D. Engineering College, Karachi ...	14,260	96,856	580	190
Total ...	1,33,729	2,58,536	1,286	324
Unaided (Recognised).				
Poona—				
Law College, Poona	...	31,540	97	...
Ahmedabad—				
Law College, Ahmedabad	...	14,321	89	...
Surat—				
Sarwajanik Law College, Surat ...	5,119	10,762	234	...
Karachi—				
S. C. Shahani Law College, Karachi ...	6,331	16,753	218	...
Total ...	11,450	73,376	120	...
Total, Professional Colleges ...	1,62,916	13,86,911	421	145

	Rs.
* Excess of receipts over expenditure ...	14,201
† " " ...	26,176

SUBSIDIARY FORM No. 2.

SUBSIDIARY

Statistical Return of High and Middle Schools

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March, 1936.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
HIGH SCHOOLS.						
ANGLO-VERNACULAR.						
Government.						
Bombay—						
Elphinstone High School ...	1	270	182	452	438	416
Thana—						
B. J. High School, Thana ...	1	226	90	316	303	282
Ratnagiri—						
Ratnagiri High School ...	1	190	...	190	179	153
Nasik—						
Nasik High School ...	1	347	124	471	442	419
Poona—						
Anglo-Urdu High School, Poona.	1	90	83	173	168	159
Satara—						
High School, Satara ...	1	263	152	415	411	381
Sholapur—						
Northcote High School, Sholapur.	1	234	162	396	400	358
East Khandesh—						
G. S. High School, Jalgaon ...	1	202	84	286	275	254
West Khandesh—						
Garud High School, Dhulia ...	1	242	168	410	400	373
Ahmedabad—						
R. C. High School, Ahmedabad.	1	286	...	286	285	250
Kaira—						
Government High School, Nadiad.	1	162	91	253	242	233
Panch Mahals—						
Telang High School, Godhra ...	1	150	93	243	232	223
Broach—						
R. S. Dalal High School, Broach.	1	283	179	462	451	406
Surat—						
Sorabji J. J. High School, Surat.	1	213	91	304	307	278
Dharwar—						
High School, Dharwar ...	1	237	86	323	319	284
Anglo-Urdu High School, Hubli.	1	84	99	183	186	168
Belgaum—						
Sardars' High School, Belgaum.	1	267	157	424	415	393
Bijapur—						
High School, Bijapur ...	1	218	153	371	368	342
Kanara—						
High School, Karwar ...	1	248	85	333	317	300

FORM No. 2.

(English) for Boys for the Official Year 1935-36.

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.		Other Provincial grants included in column 8.	
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	Drawing grant.	Fee and War grants.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
47,829	...	...	21,899	4,000	77	73,805	169	109	...	...
30,527	...	...	12,342	...	26	42,895	142	101	...	...
17,287	...	...	9,063	...	104	26,454	148	97	...	...
33,046	...	...	18,131	...	46	51,223	116	75	...	...
28,274	...	...	5,264	...	...	33,538	200	168	...	...
30,349	...	...	14,962	...	6	45,317	110	74	...	...
29,369	...	...	14,384	...	11	43,764	109	73	...	...
25,925	...	...	11,385	...	36	37,346	135	94	...	...
27,988	...	...	14,978	...	35	43,001	108	70	...	...
19,206	...	...	13,540	...	977	33,723	118	67	...	...
26,729	...	...	8,790	...	14	35,533	147	111	...	...
21,570	...	...	8,560	...	13	30,143	130	93	...	...
27,186	...	...	17,438	...	...	44,624	99	60	...	...
28,896	...	...	12,953	...	...	41,349	135	93	...	...
26,998	...	...	14,959	...	222	42,179	132	85	...	...
20,837	...	...	7,333	...	525	28,695	154	112	...	...
30,988	...	...	18,296	...	25	49,309	119	75	...	...
30,721	...	...	16,101	...	122	46,944	128	83	...	...
22,258	...	...	15,740	...	8	38,006	120	70	...	...

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March, 1936.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
HIGH SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
ANGLO-VERNACULAR—*contd.*						
Government—concld.						
Karachi—						
N. J. High School, Karachi ...	1	424	272	696	712	688
Thar Parkar—						
Mirpurkhas Madressah and High School.	1	122	58	180	197	169
Nawabshah—						
Naushahro Madressah and High School.	1	109	84	193	206	190
Sukkur—						
High School, Shikarpur ...	1	164	78	242	251	229
Larkana—						
High School, Larkana ...	1	279	163	442	474	435
Total ...	24	5,310	2,734	8,044	7,978	7,383
District Local Board.						
Nawabshah—						
High School, Tharushah ...	1	155	101	256	253	243
Larkana—						
Larkana Madressah and High School.	1	100	62	162	165	140
Total ...	2	255	163	418	418	383
Municipal.						
Nasik—						
Municipal High School, Malegaon.	1	159	161	320	312	275
Municipal High School, Yeola.	1	65	101	166	168	147
Sholapur—						
V. J. High School, Pandharpur.	1	281	136	417	426	386
Silver Jubilee High School, Barsi.	1	181	93	274	255	214
Ahmednagar—						
Sir D. M. Petit High School, Sangamner.	1	137	108	245	262	243
East Khandesh—						
D. S. High School, Bhusawal...	1	261	280	541	550	512
Simcox High School, Yaval ...	1	97	115	212	206	189
West Khandesh—						
Municipal High School, Nandurbar.	1	183	136	319	319	295

FORM No. 2—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.		Other Provincial grants included in column 8.	
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	Drawing grant.	Fee and War grants.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
39,141	...	...	34,088	...	40	73,269	103	55	...	...
21,153	...	...	7,403	...	28	28,584	145	107	...	...
13,930	...	...	6,559	...	3	20,492	99	68	...	...
22,099	...	...	10,093	...	2	32,194	128	88	...	...
21,243	...	...	19,404	...	1	40,648	86	45	...	...
6,43,049	...	...	3,33,665	4,000	2,321	9,83,035	123	81	...	...
3,463	1,700	...	11,105	1,408	...	17,676	70	15	121	42
4,144	8,390	...	5,735	530	...	18,799	114	25	34	...
7,607	10,090	...	16,840	1,938	...	36,475	87	18	155	42
1,728	...	995	7,932	...	40	10,695	34	6	88	...
860	...	3,880	3,721	...	47	8,508	51	5	...	...
3,223	...	852	12,052	...	...	16,127	38	8	123	...
2,333	...	4,772	7,889	...	60	15,054	59	9	83	...
2,504	...	4,210	7,670	...	108	14,492	55	10	105	14
5,122	...	7,264	15,932	...	2,024	30,342	55	9	122	...
900	...	2,225	5,669	...	19	8,813	43	4	...	...
1,335	...	1,874	11,249	...	...	14,458	45	4	...	...

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March, 1936.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
HIGH SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
ANGLO-VERNACULAR—*contd.*						
Municipal—concld.						
Ahmedabad—						
King Edward Memorial High School, Prantij.	1	122	113	235	232	217
Birla and Harjivandas High School, Dhandhuka.	1	110	127	237	227	218
Kaira—						
Municipal High School, Kapadvanj.	1	184	215	399	405	383
Municipal High School, Mehmedabad.	1	73	95	168	167	154
Broach—						
Municipal High School, Ankleshwar.	1	146	166	312	317	295
Municipal High School, Jambusar.	1	100	153	253	252	236
Dharwar—						
Lamington High School, Hubli.	1	176	203	379	490	345
Municipal High School, Gadag.	1	285	233	518	527	468
Municipal High School, Haveri.	1	126	121	247	241	208
Municipal High School, Ranebennur.	1	113	63	176	177	148
Belgaum—						
Municipal High School, Gokak.	1	108	87	195	207	194
Municipal High School, Nipani.	1	160	164	324	324	307
Kanara—						
Shri Marikamba High School, Sirsi.	1	93	107	200	175	177
Sukkur—						
Tilak High School, Sukkur ...	1	284	149	433	449	421
High School, Rohri ...	1	181	...	181	180	177
Upper Sind Frontier—						
High School, Jacobabad ...	1	180	100	280	299	275
Total ...	24	3,805	3,226	7,031	7,077	6,484
Aided.						
Bombay—						
Sir Elly Kadoorie School, Mazagaon.	1	111	221	332	341	287
Wilson High School, Girgaum.	1	324	204	528	526	496
Robert Money High School, Girgaum.	1	260	203	463	476	436
Chikitsak Samooha High School, Girgaum.	1	284	314	598	594	563
Maratha High School, Girgaum.	1	174	176	350	352	300
Anjuman-i-Islam High School, Hornby Road.	1	199	170	369	385	325

FORM No. 2—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.		Other Provincial grants included in column 8.	
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	Drawing grant.	Fee and War grants.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1,498	...	625	6,651	102	...	8,876	38	6	...	88
2,246	...	...	7,431	...	407	10,084	44	10	61	...
3,010	...	...	10,699	...	1,161	14,870	37	7	71	59
803	...	740	5,252	2,003	109	8,907	53	5	58	...
3,294	...	2,502	8,938	63	...	14,797	47	10	77	87
2,063	...	2,649	7,595	...	170	12,477	50	8	17	36
4,954	...	7,252	10,200	...	...	22,406	56	12	254	...
5,722	...	9,141	14,917	...	24	29,804	57	11	222	...
1,814	...	2,522	6,659	...	220	11,215	47	8	54	...
2,250	...	1,965	6,956	...	...	11,171	63	13	...	...
2,090	...	2,015	6,156	...	100	10,361	50	10	...	...
2,500	...	4,503	7,452	...	...	14,455	45	8	...	...
1,650	...	6,563	5,130	...	44	13,387	76	9	...	...
7,818	...	14,443	17,190	...	...	39,451	88	17	193	25
2,612	...	3,192	7,626	...	44	13,474	75	14	77	...
4,112	500	9,446	6,312	...	47	20,417	68	14	132	...
66,441	500	93,630	2,07,278	2,168	4,624	3,74,641	53	9	1,737	309
4,197	...	...	6,317	19	10,449	20,982	62	12	127	..
9,846	...	...	28,196	...	21,126	59,168	112	19	186	...
7,956	...	...	20,870	597	7,327	36,750	77	17	121	...
3,887	...	...	27,484	...	...	31,321	53	7	127	...
4,579	...	...	14,682	...	1,700	20,961	60	13	79	...
5,558	...	...	12,877	...	2,950	21,385	56	14	58	...

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March, 1936.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
HIGH SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
ANGLO-VERNACULAR—*contd.*						
Aided—contd.						
Bombay—*concld.*						
B. J. Parsi Charitable Institution, Queen's Road.	1	152	137	289	295	276
Sir J. J. Parsi Benevolent Institution, Hornby Road.	1	84	187	271	279	264
Esplanade High School, Hornby Road.	1	353	194	547	567	515
Fort and Proprietary High School, Hornby Road.	1	179	105	284	293	252
New Bombay High School, Chira Bazar.	1	64	48	112	106	87
Gokuldas Tejpal High School, Kalbadevi.	1	428	382	810	831	775
Proprietary High School, Gowalia Tank.	1	145	101	246	243	219
G. E. Institute's C. L. Boys' High School, Dadar.	1	608	659	1,267	1,224	1,114
Indian Education Society's King George English School, Dadar.	1	569	785	1,354	1,360	1,271
American Mission High School, Byculla.	1	135	189	324	318	296
G. E. Society's Seth D. G. T. High School, Girgaum.	1	245	265	510	523	472
G. E. Society's R. M. Bhatt High School, Parel.	1	223	314	537	519	476
Ram Mohan English School, Girgaum.	1	254	344	598	595	557
Imperial High School, Charni Road Junction.	1	153	96	249	251	218
Grant Road High School, Charni Road Junction.	1	76	74	150	149	135
Maharashtra High School, Lower Parel.	1	139	209	348	332	287
Bombay Education League's High School, Thakurdwar.	1	257	191	448	458	401
Bombay Suburban District—						
Sheth A. P. High School, Santacruz.	1	460	470	930	918	826
Andheri High School, Andheri.	1	140	180	320	330	305
Thana—						
N. M. Wadia High School, Nargol.	1	103	...	103	106	95
K. D. High School, Chinchani .	1	103	97	200	202	171
R. P. Wagh High School, Bassein.	1	130	85	215	206	174

FORM No. 2—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.		Other Provincial grants included in column 8.	
Provincial Revenues	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	Drawing grant.	Fee and War grants.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
6,123	...	...	726	23,852	2,095	32,796	111	21	123	...
13,444	...	...	93	18,694	13,581	45,812	164	48	74	...
12,340	...	...	38,582	7,077	3,760	61,759	109	22	...	...
4,445	...	...	23,616	...	...	28,061	96	15	...	...
1,007	...	...	4,821	...	3,751	9,579	90	10	7	...
7,836	...	...	34,396	7,079	4,019	53,330	64	9	186	...
4,114	...	...	15,717	...	2,276	22,107	91	17	79	...
8,241	...	...	44,694	23	649	53,607	44	7	441	...
12,485	...	...	49,645	...	19,305	81,435	60	9	285	...
3,369	...	...	14,340	...	48	17,757	56	11	69	...
5,831	...	...	24,032	...	8,453	38,316	73	11	131	...
4,428	...	...	21,421	...	3,987	29,836	57	9	128	...
3,943	...	...	28,992	...	1,873	34,808	59	7	153	...
1,990	...	...	16,115	...	...	18,105	72	8	...	...
831	...	...	8,228	54	2,214	11,327	76	6	31	...
2,007	...	...	9,554	...	2,743	14,304	43	6	7	...
1,000	...	...	18,337	...	1,193	20,530	45	2	...	...
1,000	...	...	43,402	1,231	878	46,511	51	1	...	...
500	...	...	16,603	...	7,093	24,196	73	2	...	...
2,036	...	...	6,041	2,210	2,957	13,244	125	19	111	78
2,950	...	...	7,248	800	4,148	15,146	75	15	...	...
2,826	...	...	8,020	...	1,906	12,752	62	14	81	...

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March, 1936.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
HIGH SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
ANGLO-VERNACULAR—*contd.*						
Aided—contd.						
Thana—*concld.*						
G. E. Institute's M. H. High School, Thana.	1	168	140	308	305	274
G. E. Institute's K. R. High School, Kalyan.	1	267	209	476	459	411
Thomas Baptista High School, Papdi.	1	101	90	191	193	173
M. M. High School, Umbergaon.	1	53	92	145	143	131
G. E. Society's S. P. Hakimji High School, Bordi.	1	161	115	276	267	226
New English School, Thana ...	1	168	261	429	441	369
Anglo-Urdu High School, Bhiwandi.	1	64	69	133	132	107
Kolaba—						
John Elphinstone High School, Alibag.	1	118	96	214	195	189
K. E. Society's High School, Mahad.	1	156	163	319	315	280
Private High School, Pen ...	1	122	131	253	253	229
K. E. Society's Mehendale High School, Roha.	1	81	57	138	133	120
K. E. Society's V. K. High School, Panvel.	1	95	105	200	197	177
G. E. Institute's Native Institution, Uran.	1	80	93	173	173	158
K. E. Society's Industrial High School, Alibag.	1	111	100	211	208	190
Ratnagiri—						
Private High School, Rajapur .	1	152	144	296	290	279
United English School, Chiplun.	1	144	96	240	240	196
Alfred Gadney High School, Dapoli.	1	123	90	213	207	184
A. P. Mission High School, Vengurla.	1	99	85	184	184	168
George English School, Vengurla.	1	93	86	179	182	171
A. S. Desai Topiwala High School, Malwan.	1	338	211	549	551	510
Bhandari Education Society's High School, Malvan.	1	98	99	197	196	181
Pawardhan High School, Ratnagiri.	1	124	191	315	315	291
Nasik—						
S. P. Mandal's New English School, Nasik.	1	434	324	758	755	725

FORM No. 2—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.		Other Provincial grants included in column 8.	
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	Drawing grant.	Fee and War grants.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
3,762	...	...	12,388	70	1,112	17,332	57	12	227	...
2,581	...	...	15,378	...	988	18,947	41	6	236	...
991	...	...	6,312	...	659	7,962	41	5	31	...
1,397	...	...	5,091	...	2,875	9,363	65	10	42	55
3,124	...	...	9,915	...	6,789	19,828	74	12	162	62
1,000	...	...	13,537	...	...	14,537	33	2	...	...
670	...	2,800	3,263	...	685	7,418	56	5	...	...
4,581	...	...	6,258	...	6,679	17,518	90	23	106	340
2,406	...	...	10,271	...	9	12,686	40	8	138	468
1,877	...	500	8,026	9	1,819	12,231	48	7	155	92
2,001	...	...	5,159	...	2,249	9,409	71	15	...	381
2,565	...	1,000	6,229	7	...	9,801	50	13	61	344
1,751	...	200	6,154	...	633	8,738	51	10	45	86
693	...	...	6,391	...	62	7,146	34	3	...	63
4,681	...	100	10,503	...	1,491	16,775	58	16	121	860
2,886	...	500	8,510	...	703	12,599	52	12	100	496
2,548	...	...	7,175	...	785	10,508	51	12	90	98
3,432	...	...	3,805	...	4,704	11,941	65	19	93	869
3,251	...	...	5,003	...	3,249	11,503	63	18	181	710
7,318	...	...	14,871	1,209	...	23,398	42	13	209	1,939
2,141	300	100	3,912	...	...	6,453	33	11	74	932
2,930	...	...	8,477	...	513	11,920	38	9	109	721
5,076	...	...	23,471	...	5,288	33,835	45	7	276	...

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March, 1936.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
HIGH SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
ANGLO-VERNACULAR—*contd.*						
Aided—contd.						
Nasik—*concld.*						
N. E. Society's St. George's High School, Nasik.	1	127	113	240	247	217
Zoroastrian Boarding High School, Deolali.	1	87	47	134	139	117
G. I. P. Indian High School, Manmad.	1	84	80	164	159	145
Poona—						
New English School, Poona ...	1	873	655	1,528	1,543	1,448
Nutan Marathi Vidyalaya High School, Poona.	1	975	864	1,839	1,875	1,714
M. E. Society's High School, Poona.	1	545	428	973	1,019	922
Shree Shivaji Maratha High School, Poona.	1	149	220	369	373	337
Sardar Dastur Hoshang Boys' High School, Poona.	1	87	62	149	147	139
Camp Education Society's High School, Poona.	1	293	335	628	639	562
M. E. Society's High School, Baramati.	1	138	131	269	256	211
Bharat High School, Poona ...	1	112	89	201	207	162
Vidya Prasarini Sabha's High School, Lonavla.	1	56	94	150	144	111
Saraswati Mandir Society's Poona English School, Poona.	1	144	121	265	262	240
Badria High School, Poona ...	1	28	57	85	87	77
Shri Gopal High School, Poona.	1	52	114	166	168	154
New School, Junnar ...	1	123	112	235	223	198
Satara—						
New English School, Satara ...	1	562	323	885	880	825
Dravid High School, Wai ...	1	215	172	387	387	345
Parsi High School, Panchgani...	1	68	36	104	103	98
Darool Uloom Muslim High School, Panchgani.	1	41	13	54	49	48
Hindu High School, Panchgani.	1	39	34	73	72	64
Tilak High School, Karad ...	1	233	107	340	315	303
Sangli Education Society's High School, Tasgaon.	1	68	58	126	120	109
Samak's High School, Satara .	1	71	60	131	126	106

FORM No. 2—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.		Other Provincial grants included in column 8.	
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	Drawing grant.	Fee and War grants.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2,319	...	...	6,491	...	2,729	11,539	47	9	69	...
2,815	...	...	4,950	...	4,934	12,699	91	20	...	...
940	...	...	4,019	...	1,007	5,966	38	6	...	...
18,296	...	...	53,891	...	10,357	82,544	53	12	251	...
20,124	...	...	66,203	...	107	86,434	46	11	269	...
9,774	...	...	35,500	...	10,886	56,160	55	10	214	...
3,341	...	...	9,708	...	2,899	15,948	43	9	31	...
2,726	...	...	9,318	3,237	5,784	21,065	143	19	51	...
3,026	...	...	21,610	...	1,055	25,691	40	5	116	...
2,540	...	2,100	8,445	...	955	14,040	55	10	10	...
855	...	...	6,277	...	393	7,525	36	4	...	...
974	...	1,000	4,026	...	126	6,126	43	7	24	...
765	...	...	7,215	...	3,282	11,262	43	3	...	...
320	...	...	2,770	...	3,566	6,656	77	4	...	...
550	...	...	4,031	...	1,275	5,856	35	3	...	...
1,000	...	...	5,558	...	3,761	10,319	46	4	...	...
8,604	...	...	30,686	...	2,019	41,309	47	10	184	...
3,533	...	360	11,232	1,500	3,361	19,986	52	9	240	33
1,550	...	...	11,542	...	9,085	22,177	215	15	...	...
1,045	...	...	2,592	...	13,222	16,859	344	21	...	...
871	...	...	6,378	...	1,120	8,369	116	12	21	...
1,570	...	...	10,711	214	1,994	14,489	46	5	...	...
1,244	...	1,200	3,892	...	110	6,446	54	10	14	...
463	...	...	2,537	...	2,467	5,467	43	4	48	...

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March, 1936.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
HIGH SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
ANGLO-VERNACULAR—*contd.*						
Aided—contd.						
Sholapur—						
Haribhai Devakaran High School, Sholapur.	1	604	482	1,086	1,080	966
New A. V. School, Sholapur ...	1	106	203	309	303	261
Ahmednagar—						
American Mission Boys' High School, Ahmednagar.	1	120	108	228	245	228
A. E. Society's High School, Ahmednagar.	1	546	463	1,009	1,044	942
St. Savier's High School, Ahmednagar.	1	51	46	97	103	92
East Khandesh—						
A. B. High School, Chalisgaon .	1	120	108	228	221	202
New English School, Jalgaon ...	1	308	246	554	572	488
Erandol Education Society's High School, Erandol.	1	101	84	185	183	148
K. E. Society's Pratap High School, Amalner.	1	334	276	610	591	538
P. R. High School, Dharangaon.	1	70	81	151	154	134
New English School, Bhalod ...	1	122	101	223	233	205
Bhagirath English School, Jalgaon.	1	129	132	261	262	233
New English School, Chopda...	1	96	64	160	163	145
West Khandesh—						
J. R. City High School, Dhulia.	1	331	325	656	664	615
Ahmedabad—						
Tutorial High School, Ahmedabad.	1	575	571	1,146	1,149	1,068
City High School, Ahmedabad.	1	427	468	895	909	838
J. L. New English School, Ahmedabad.	1	180	182	362	346	325
I. P. Mission High School, Ahmedabad.	1	92	124	216	213	199
Model High School, Ahmedabad.	1	210	161	371	395	352
M. J. High School, Viramgam .	1	156	204	360	359	310
Modasa Education Society's High School, Modasa.	1	150	146	296	291	263
Sheth Hassanally High School, Dholka.	1	123	187	310	304	274
Anjuman-i-Islam High School, Ahmedabad.	1	56	74	130	136	119
Kaira—						
E. M. High School, Kaira ...	1	105	126	231	243	224
Jubilee Institute, Umreth ...	1	251	179	430	416	401

FORM No. 2—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.		Other Provincial grants included in column 8.	
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	Drawing grant.	Fee and War grants.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
9,059	...	...	41,295	58	2,435	52,847	49	8	59	...
370	...	200	8,510	...	546	9,626	32	1	...	...
3,805	...	...	5,062	...	12,550	21,417	87	15	10	...
8,344	...	75	32,354	...	1,251	42,024	40	8	584	60
1,672	...	...	1,197	...	5,311	8,180	79	16	102	...
2,335	...	1,200	7,421	...	3,081	14,037	64	11	10	...
3,487	...	...	18,401	...	1,557	23,445	41	6	127	...
1,599	...	700	6,718	...	1,108	10,125	55	9	44	...
3,875	...	1,200	20,808	...	6,560	32,443	55	7	75	...
989	...	...	4,159	...	2,101	7,249	47	6	99	...
740	250	...	7,636	...	...	8,626	37	3	...	...
1,324	...	...	8,428	...	1,300	11,052	42	5	104	...
400	...	1,500	4,390	...	731	7,021	43	2	...	...
4,278	500	1,500	21,626	...	5,143	33,047	50	6	58	...
6,248	...	...	45,014	...	5,838	57,100	50	5	117	431
3,037	...	...	33,980	...	2,348	39,365	43	3	...	217
5,640	...	...	11,015	...	5,977	22,632	65	16	104	336
3,754	...	...	4,541	...	6,013	14,308	67	18	...	629
3,589	...	...	14,560	...	...	18,149	46	9	85	119
4,777	...	2,000	9,745	1,310	2,560	20,392	57	13	35	92
1,710	...	...	9,802	1,513	...	13,025	45	6	...	...
1,090	...	...	4,419	3,300	987	9,796	32	4	...	...
1,604	...	...	2,756	...	4,195	8,553	63	12	54	...
2,970	...	201	8,227	244	2,017	14,359	59	12	140	...
4,085	...	...	14,839	...	775	19,699	47	10	36	49

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March, 1936.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
HIGH SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
ANGLO-VERNACULAR—*contd.*						
Aided—contd.						
Kaira—*concld.*						
New English School, Nadiad...	1	258	287	545	537	518
Sansthan High School, Dakore.	1	250	207	457	458	409
Saraswati High School, Nadiad.	1	266	256	522	544	513
High School, Karamsad ...	1	140	168	308	309	285
Sharda High School, Anand	1	172	172	344	335	323
E. M. High School, Borsad ...	1	174	188	362	348	317
Coronation High School, Uttarsanda.	1	75	91	166	148	142
Panch Mahals—						
New High School, Godhra ...	1	232	235	467	462	424
New High School, Dohad ...	1	132	311	443	437	385
Broach—						
Union High School, Broach ...	1	173	126	299	297	272
Pioneer High School, Broach...	1	277	297	574	563	492
Shri Narmada High School, Shukaltirth.	1	47	55	102	92	81
Surat—						
I. P. Mission High School, Surat.	1	183	181	364	373	311
T. and T. V. Sarvajanik High School, Surat.	1	548	691	1,239	1,247	1,145
Union High School, Surat ...	1	354	372	726	720	653
Sir J. J. English School, Surat.	1	111	107	218	233	211
D. C. Umrigar Sarvajanik High School, Pardi.	1	174	30	204	202	183
M. E. M. Pipardiwala High School, Rander.	1	142	85	227	240	217
Bai Avabai High School, Bulsar	1	321	48	369	366	346
Mandvi Education Society's High School, Mandvi.	1	77	68	145	145	136
D. E. Italia Sarvajanik High School, Chikhli.	1	129	126	255	260	232
N. G. Jhaveri Jain High School, Surat.	1	333	...	333	321	304
Proprietary English School, Surat.	1	137	210	347	351	311
H. D. Sarvajanik High School, Amalsad.	1	132	130	262	266	233
High School, Kadod ...	1	87	101	188	185	164
Dharwar—						
Victoria High School, Dharwar.	1	145	124	269	279	250
Karnatak High School, Dharwar.	1	285	200	485	457	411

FORM No. 2—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.		Other Provincial grants included in column 8.	
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	Drawing grant.	Fee and War grants.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
5,475	...	...	16,585	...	1,272	23,332	43	10	166	109
3,268	...	450	7,991	1,800	1,578	15,087	33	7	169	29
1,309	...	...	16,511	...	2,057	19,877	37	2	109	...
1,248	...	...	9,430	...	201	10,879	35	4	...	48
937	...	...	11,337	...	15	12,289	37	3	48	14
1,198	...	...	12,168	...	232	13,598	39	3	58	...
1,100	...	...	3,769	...	1,432	6,301	43	7	...	...
2,005	...	...	14,754	...	1,578	18,337	40	4	77	28
2,288	...	1,450	10,663	...	198	14,599	33	5	57	131
2,983	...	...	9,063	...	4,163	16,209	55	10	17	21
2,044	...	...	14,546	...	463	17,053	30	4	17	197
1,000	130	...	3,729	250	1,077	6,186	67	11	...	...
4,692	...	...	10,494	5,087	...	20,273	54	13	53	639
13,053	...	...	47,565	...	4,347	64,965	52	10	241	62
5,931	...	...	26,680	...	9	32,620	45	8	31	...
3,018	...	...	1,493	2,948	8,869	16,328	70	13	68	...
2,150	280	...	6,309	...	2,066	10,805	53	11	50	100
2,957	...	...	4,719	5,407	...	13,083	55	12	32	...
4,428	...	...	14,999	620	...	20,047	55	12	85	245
1,870	500	...	5,715	...	2,102	10,187	70	13	...	...
1,827	280	...	8,823	35	289	11,254	43	7	...	37
1,278	...	...	14,687	...	3,404	19,369	60	4	58	...
1,204	...	...	11,665	...	483	13,352	38	3	...	34
664	215	...	6,210	...	164	7,253	27	2	34	...
560	160	...	5,159	...	817	6,696	86	3	...	...
3,493	...	...	7,992	500	2,494	14,479	52	13	143	...
2,410	...	...	12,297	...	2,403	17,110	37	5	120	...

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March, 1936.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
HIGH SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
ANGLO-VERNACULAR—*contd.*						
Aided—contd.						
Dharwar—*concld.*						
Raja Lakhamangouda Sardesai High School, Dharwar.	1	149	104	253	258	220
Basel Mission High School, Dharwar.	1	189	92	281	284	247
New English School, Hubli ...	1	291	251	542	557	481
Belgaum—						
Beynon Smith High School, Belgaum.	1	386	202	588	609	565
Gilganchi Artal High School, Belgaum.	1	220	124	344	340	298
Model English School, Belgaum.	1	125	136	261	265	233
K. R. E. Society's High School, Ainapur.	1	46	51	97	100	83
R. D. High School, Chikodi ...	1	97	86	183	179	157
Jadhavji Anandji High School, Athani.	1	94	90	184	180	150
Bijapur—						
Basweshwar High School, Bagalkot.	1	178	91	269	269	244
P. D. J. High School, Bijapur .	1	197	113	310	326	273
Shri Shiddheshwar High School, Bijapur.	1	169	127	296	301	265
Kanara—						
Hindu High School, Karwar ..	1	196	161	357	348	320
Edward High School, Ankola...	1	99	92	191	187	173
Gibb High School, Kumta ...	1	123	96	219	228	212
St. Thomas High School, Honavar.	1	101	89	190	186	168
Karachi—						
Sind Madressah, Karachi ...	1	387	427	814	837	770
C. M. S. High School, Karachi .	1	108	145	253	262	242
B. V. S. Parsi High School, Karachi.	1	135	134	269	246	233
H. L. Chablani Model High School, Karachi.	1	386	209	595	590	537
Karachi Academy, Karachi ...	1	173	193	366	372	327
L. R. D. A. V. High School, Karachi.	1	166	204	370	349	322
Gujrat Vidyalaya High School, Karachi.	1	291	324	615	629	581
New High School, Karachi ...	1	37	55	92	107	85
Shri Shivaji High School, Karachi.	1	86	119	205	214	198

FORM No. 2—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.		Other Provincial grants included in column 8.	
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	Drawing grant.	Fee and War grants.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
3,516	...	...	8,127	...	3,630	15,273	59	14	106	...
2,814	...	...	7,526	...	2,627	12,967	46	10	39	...
4,990	...	150	15,223	...	...	20,363	38	9	140	...
7,938	...	200	25,053	...	2,038	35,229	58	13	238	...
3,810	...	...	11,719	...	1,420	16,949	50	11	155	...
1,037	...	250	8,633	...	572	10,492	40	4	102	...
1,526	...	...	3,677	...	1,289	6,492	65	15	51	...
1,100	...	...	5,405	...	2,627	9,132	51	6	...	...
1,568	...	...	5,198	...	5,506	12,272	68	9	318	...
3,007	...	2,200	8,804	...	1,093	15,104	56	15	157	...
3,614	...	...	10,677	2,400	2,117	18,808	58	11	114	...
3,098	...	...	10,014	...	4,248	17,360	51	10	123	...
3,323	...	...	11,136	311	1,246	16,016	47	10	143	380
1,469	...	...	6,395	100	...	7,964	42	3	82	192
2,811	...	...	8,724	...	3,691	15,226	67	12	111	...
2,541	...	...	6,720	...	1,917	11,178	60	14	71	...
46,280	...	...	24,549	...	4,283	75,112	90	55	100	80
5,091	...	...	7,260	...	9,571	21,922	84	19	...	176
5,955	...	...	9,265	8,886	2,252	26,358	107	24	105	...
5,923	...	...	30,953	...	2,845	39,721	67	10	102	151
3,716	...	...	12,230	...	2,934	18,880	51	10	...	61
842	...	...	13,615	...	924	15,381	44	2	7	80
3,052	...	...	22,742	...	1,897	27,691	44	5	...	452
1,040	...	...	3,020	...	5,265	9,325	87	10	...	...
1,414	...	185	6,453	...	1,255	9,307	43	7	79	...

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March, 1936.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
HIGH SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
ANGLO-VERNACULAR—*contd.*						
Aided—concld.						
Karachi—*concld.*						
Shri Marwari Vidyalaya, Karachi.	1	78	84	162	167	139
S. C. Shahani High School, Karachi.	1	76	82	158	141	137
H. P. Karia High School, Karachi.	1	165	240	405	430	386
Hyderabad—						
N. H. Academy, Hyderabad ...	1	597	254	851	831	701
Nova Vidyalaya High School, Hyderabad.	1	475	275	750	789	701
Gurdasmal Hindu High School, Hyderabad.	1	330	188	518	531	492
Shakti High School Hyderabad.	1	117	82	199	208	184
Lawrence Madressah and High School, Tando Bago.	1	64	74	138	145	135
High School, Hyderabad ...	1	137	169	306	313	271
Nawabshah—						
K. C. Academy, Bhiria ...	1	85	64	149	151	138
K. M. High School, Mithiani ...	1	116	99	215	218	197
Panchayati High School, Kandiaro.	1	93	82	175	171	156
Sukkur—						
Shikarpur Academy ...	1	248	255	503	492	444
P. D. S. High School, Shikarpur.	1	130	169	299	317	286
New Model High School, Sukkur.	1	185	158	343	333	305
Dadu—						
R. B. Jagatsing Ailmal High School, Mehar.	1	120	105	225	224	191
Total ...	168	33,034	29,874	62,908	63,091	57,069
Recognised.						
Bombay—						
Bharda New High School, Fort.	1	1,095	483	1,578	1,611	1,557
M. K. Natha Bhatia High School, Fort.	1	216	150	366	381	358
J. N. Petit Parsi Orphanage, Lal Baug, Parel.	1	112	126	238	240	224
Aryan Education Society's High School, Girgaum.	1	339	400	739	744	669
Master's Tutorial High School for Boys, Gaumdevi.	1	334	162	496	468	421

FORM No. 2—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.		Other Provincial grants included in column 8.	
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	Drawing grant.	Fee and War grants.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1,190	...	...	5,566	...	4,115	10,871	65	7	...	...
200	...	120	5,563	...	2,147	8,030	57	1	...	...
200	...	...	16,489	...	3,957	20,646	48	...	...	...
9,545	...	...	36,130	...	1,767	47,442	57	11	119	26
9,546	1,500	...	33,013	...	4,838	48,897	62	12	211	35
2,365	...	...	24,920	...	694	27,979	53	4	93	42
200	...	...	8,537	...	2,574	11,311	54	1	...	...
5,516	3,999	...	2,850	...	5,247	17,612	121	38	116	...
9,545	4,000	..	8,893	...	1,692	24,130	77	30	...	71
3,535	375	...	6,809	3,699	...	14,418	95	23	10	...
1,600	225	...	8,336	...	185	10,346	47	7	...	...
810	350	...	7,283	...	250	8,693	51	5	...	...
4,276	...	...	15,542	...	4,817	24,635	50	9	75	71
1,266	...	...	10,553	600	599	13,018	41	4	41	...
...	...	2,400	8,618	...	...	11,018	33	..	...	...
2,607	2,500	300	2,588	1,080	5,066	14,141	63	12	27	...
6,20,723	15,564	26,141	22,21,744	1,08,730	4,77,557	34,70,459	55	10	13,113	14,071
...	...	...	1,44,789	...	7,977	1,52,766	95	...	...	...
...	...	...	3,740	19,445	1,820	25,005	66	...	...	...
...	...	...	953	32,396	...	33,349	139	...	...	...
...	...	...	33,805	...	7,046	40,851	55	...	...	...
...	...	...	33,634	...	4,999	38,633	83	...	...	...

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March, 1936.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
HIGH SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
ANGLO-VERNACULAR—*concld.*						
Recognised—concld.						
Bombay—*concld.*						
Babu Pannalal Puranchand Jain High School, Pydhoni.	1	208	224	432	444	407
Marwadi Vidyalaya High School, Sandhurst Road.	1	153	125	278	277	237
The Fellowship School, Gowalia Tank.	1	109	59	168	158	144
Ideal Education Society's Union High School, Khetwadi.	1	527	308	835	846	793
The New Era High School, Hugus Road.	1	121	144	265	263	237
Bombay Suburban District—						
Parle Tilak Vidyalaya, Vile Parle.	1	193	176	369	375	344
Gurukul High School, Ghatkopar.	1	53	110	163	157	138
Nasik—						
New Parsi Boarding School, Nasik.	1	62	52	114	121	118
Poona—						
Shri Shivaji Preparatory Military School, Poona.	1	52	19	71	74	68
Modern High School, Poona ...	1	307	152	459	421	396
Ahmedabad—						
New High School, Ahmedabad.	1	791	711	1,502	1,527	1,407
Kaira—						
Our Own School, Nadiad ...	1	163	195	358	331	331
Surat—						
Sarvajanik High School, Bulsar.	1	268	277	545	556	489
Karachi—						
City High School, Karachi ...	1	284	361	645	636	581
Social Service League High School, Karachi.	1	71	65	136	98	93
Premier High School, Karachi...	1	157	143	300	297	287
Total ...	21	5,615	4,442	10,057	10,025	9,299
Total, Anglo-Vernacular High Schools.	239	48,019	40,439	88,458	88,589	80,618

FORM No. 2—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.		Other Provincial grants included in column 8.	
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	Drawing grant.	Fee and War grants.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	...	152	33,768	...	33,920	76	...	...	...
...	...	...	9,379	11,173	...	20,552	74	...	...	...
...	...	...	16,125	...	761	16,886	107	...	...	...
...	...	...	42,394	...	...	42,394	50	...	...	...
...	...	...	28,037	...	1,249	29,286	111	...	...	...
...	...	...	15,359	...	...	15,359	41	...	...	...
...	...	...	4,753	680	5,675	11,108	71	...	...	...
...	...	...	7,839	...	9,171	17,010	141	...	...	...
...	...	...	52,030	20,756	...	72,786	983	...	...	...
...	...	...	19,206	...	...	19,206	46	...	...	...
...	...	...	58,416	...	128	58,544	38	...	...	221
...	...	...	12,006	...	2,496	14,502	44	...	...	...
...	...	...	14,525	660	...	15,185	27	...	...	...
...	...	...	25,399	...	2,262	27,661	43	...	...	...
...	...	...	8,773	...	...	8,773	89	...	...	...
...	...	...	14,050	...	1,703	15,753	53	...	...	...
...	...	...	5,45,364	1,18,878	45,287	7,09,529	71	...	...	221
13,37,820	26,154	1,19,771	33,24,891	2,35,714	5,29,789	55,74,139	68	15	15,005	14,648

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March, 1936.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
HIGH SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
EUROPEAN SCHOOLS.						
Aided.						
Bombay—						
Cathedral Boys' High School...	1	60	232	292	274	250
Christ Church High School, Byculla.	1	38	261	299	290	253
St. Mary's High School, Mazgaon.	1	36	416	452	438	407
Nasik—						
Barnes Boys' High School, Deolali.	1	27	117	144	138	127
Poona—						
Bishop's High School, Poona...	1	20	118	138	131	121
Satara—						
European Boys' High School, Panchgani.	1	15	70	85	77	75
Karachi—						
Grammar School, Karachi ...	1	30	243	273	247	226
Total ...	7	226	1,457	1,683	1,595	1,459
ENGLISH-TEACHING SCHOOLS.						
Aided.						
Bombay—						
St. Xavier's High School, Bombay.	1	267	1,087	1,354	1,417	1,364
St. Sebastian Goan High School, Bombay.	1	53	403	456	471	426
St. Mary's High School, Mazgaon.	1	61	452	513	507	466
St. Joseph's High School, Umarkhadi.	1	32	334	366	377	329
Don Bosco High School, Tardeo.	1	35	244	279	269	260
Antonio DeSouza's High School, Byculla.	1	138	770	908	929	856
Antonio DaSilva High School, Dadar.	1	79	753	832	823	785
St. Michael's High School, Mahim.	1	40	368	408	392	322
Bombay Suburban District—						
St. Andrew's High School, Bandra.	1	99	567	666	669	619
St. Stanislaus Institution, Bandra.	1	99	794	893	862	849
Poona—						
St. Vincent's High School, Poona.	1	54	472	526	514	484

FORM No. 2—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.		Other Provincial grants included in column 8.	
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and all other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	Drawing grant.	Fee and War grants.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
35,806	...	...	46,255	5,694	472	88,227	322	131	...	...
17,495	...	...	31,776	...	...	49,271	160	60	206	1,206
23,000	...	...	20,917	...	3,638	47,555	109	52	185	4,524
15,973	...	...	20,854	...	2,634	39,461	286	116	195	...
13,519	...	1,200	18,701	833	...	34,253	261	103	100	120
11,364	...	...	16,943	...	...	28,307	368	148	171	...
12,741	...	...	24,391	...	2,923	40,055	162	52	80	725
1,29,898	...	1,200	1,79,837	6,527	9,667	3,27,129	205	81	937	6,575
24,212	...	...	73,823	...	6,683	1,04,718	74	17	332	...
2,600	...	...	23,274	...	2,194	28,068	60	6	...	...
4,073	...	...	23,801	...	4,984	32,858	65	8	143	..
2,218	...	...	19,505	36	9,104	30,863	82	6	48	...
2,678	...	...	8,942	...	12,430	24,050	89	10	28	...
11,091	...	...	41,089	63	1,654	53,897	58	12	161	...
10,222	...	...	38,777	...	4,981	53,980	66	12	222	...
5,709	...	...	14,910	...	4,041	24,660	63	15	69	...
8,858	...	...	33,482	...	1,049	43,389	65	13	158	...
10,175	...	...	36,850	650	5,095	52,770	61	12	127	48
8,966	...	...	21,737	...	8,984	39,687	77	14	70	96

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March, 1936.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
HIGH SCHOOLS—*concld.*						
ENGLISH-TEACHING SCHOOLS—*concld.*						
Aided—concld.						
Poona—*concld.*						
Ornella's High School, Poona	1	30	265	295	284	262
St. Helena's High School, Poona.	1	17	248	265	252	229
Belgaum—						
St. Paul's High School, Belgaum.	1	49	368	417	423	392
Dharwar—						
St. Mary's High School, Hubli.	1	21	165	186	193	179
Karachi—						
St. Patrick's High School, Karachi.	1	124	958	1,082	1,147	1,035
Total ...	16	1,198	8,248	9,446	9,529	8,857
Recognised.						
Bombay—						
Sir Jacob Sassoon Free High School, Byculla.	1	23	322	345	364	326
Total, English-teaching High Schools.	17	1,221	8,570	9,791	9,893	9,183
Grand Total of all High Schools.	263	49,466	50,466	99,932	1,00,077	91,260
MIDDLE SCHOOLS.						
ANGLO-VERNACULAR.						
Government.						
Nasik—						
Anglo-Urdu Middle School, Nasik.	1	...	73	73	72	68
Sholapur—						
Anglo-Urdu Middle School, Sholapur.	1	29	60	89	95	86
Ahmedabad—						
Government Middle School, Ahmedabad.	1	...	181	181	179	166
Total ...	3	29	314	343	346	320

FORM No. 2—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.		Other Provincial grants included in column 8.	
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	Drawing grant.	Fee and War grants.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2,883	...	...	10,109	...	...	12,992	46	10	63	...
2,000	...	...	19,143	...	5,903	27,046	107	8	...	...
5,160	...	...	16,383	...	35	21,578	51	12	...	...
2,971	...	150	7,665	...	3,953	14,739	76	15	171	120
13,912	...	...	44,929	...	537	59,378	52	12	...	3,422
1,17,728	...	150	4,34,419	749	71,627	6,24,673	65	12	1,592	3,686
...	...	...	...	24,140	8	24,148	66	...	...	...
1,17,728	...	150	4,34,419	24,889	71,635	6,48,821	66	12	1,592	3,686
15,85,446	26,154	1,21,121	39,39,147	2,67,130	6,11,091	65,50,089	65	16	17,531	24,904
3,696	...	...	1,687	...	7	5,390	75	51	...	...
3,635	...	...	2,701	...	3	6,339	67	38	...	...
15,850	...	...	4,506	8	...	20,364	114	89	...	...
23,181	...	...	8,894	8	10	32,093	93	67	...	...

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March, 1936.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
MIDDLE SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
ANGLO-VERNACULAR—*contd.*						
District Local Board.						
Nawabshah—						
A.-V. School, Nawabshah ...	1	26	64	90	91	74
Thar and Parkar—						
A.-V. School, Mithi ...	1	29	43	72	73	69
A.-V. School Tando Jan Md. ...	1	21	42	63	65	56
Dadu—						
A.-V. School, Bubak ...	1	12	28	40	44	39
Sukkur—						
A.-V. School, Chak ...	1	39	...	39	39	36
U. S. F.—						
A.-V. School, Kandhkote ...	1	34	...	34	30	24
Total ...	6	161	177	338	342	298
Municipal.						
Bombay Suburban District—						
Anglo-Vernacular School, Bandra.	1	33	147	180	187	178
Anglo-Vernacular School, Kurla.	1	29	158	187	190	178
Nasik—						
Anglo-Urdu School, Malegaon .	1	23	75	98	103	89
Municipal A.-V. School, Igatpuri.	1	...	82	82	82	64
Poona—						
A.-V. School, Yeravda ...	1	8	63	71	73	62
East Khandesh—						
Municipal A.-V. School, Faizpur.	1	53	87	140	136	127
Municipal A.-V. School, Savada.	1	24	51	75	78	71
West Khandesh—						
Municipal A.-V. School, Shirpur.	1	38	71	109	112	99
Municipal New English School, Shahada.	1	26	78	104	101	92

FORM No. 2—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.		Other Provincial grants included in column 8.	
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	Drawing grant.	Free and War grants.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1,090	1,770	...	2,566	...	...	5,426	60	12	...	...
1,225	2,964	...	2,145	...	...	6,334	87	17	...	...
321	3,575	...	1,722	...	...	5,618	86	5	...	21
300	668	...	1,304	...	...	2,272	52	7	...	...
...	807	...	1,075	...	...	1,882	48	...	...	...
...	1,120	...	434	...	...	1,554	52	...	...	...
2,936	10,904	...	9,246	...	...	23,086	68	9	...	21
1,210	...	3,055	3,964	...	...	8,229	44	6	20	...
500	...	8,463	3,490	...	...	12,453	66	3	...	...
856	...	3,123	1,831	...	...	5,810	56	8	31	...
300	...	38	1,568	...	298	2,204	27	4	...	...
350	...	2,997	896	...	...	4,243	58	5	...	...
900	...	853	3,124	...	...	4,877	36	8	...	...
...	...	807	1,861	...	...	2,668	34	...	...	...
865	...	1,572	2,082	...	166	4,685	42	8	30	...
280	200	481	2,399	...	50	3,410	34	3	...	...

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March, 1936.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
MIDDLE SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
ANGLO-VERNACULAR—*contd.*						
Municipal—concld.						
Dharwar—						
A.-V. School, Nargund ...	1	...	27	27	27	24
A.-V. School, Byadgi ...	1	14	37	51	57	49
Belgaum—						
Jackson English School, Bailhongal.	1	22	52	74	70	62
Bijapur—						
A.-V. School, Bagalkot ...	1	70	112	182	180	159
A.-V. School, Guledgud ...	1	32	71	103	106	96
Karachi—						
Anglo-Urdu School, Keamari ...	1	...	45	45	47	45
Gujarati A.-V. School, Camp Karachi.	1	...	47	47	49	45
A.-V. School, Lyari Quarters, Karachi.	1	...	45	45	48	43
N. G. A.-V. School, Tatta ...	1	58	121	179	185	166
Hyderabad—						
A.-V. School, Tando Allahyar	1	14	48	62	59	51
A.-V. School, Halla ...	1	14	54	68	68	61
A.-V. School, Tando Mahomedkhan.	1	16	86	102	105	92
Thar Parkar—					...	
A.-V. School, Mirpurkhas ...	1	38	117	155	156	140
Nawabshah—						
A.-V. School, Shahdadpur ...	1	25	105	130	135	114
Sukkur—						
G. L. A.-V. School, Sukkur ...	1	22	82	104	110	104
Mule's A.-V. School, Old Sukkur.	1	48	96	144	142	137
Middle School, Rohri ...	1	...	223	223	217	204
Larkana—						
A.-V. School, Larkana ...	1	91	107	198	205	195
A.-V. School, Kambar ...	1	27	54	81	90	76
A.-V. School, Ratodero ...	1	34	46	80	112	107
Dadu—						
A.-V. School, Kotri ...	1	55	100	155	166	148
A.-V. School, Sehwan ...	1	26	64	90	93	82
Total ...	31	840	2,551	3,391	3,489	3,160

FORM No. 2—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.		Other Provincial grants included in column 8.	
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	Drawing grant.	Fee and War grants.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
190	...	685	444	...	...	1,319	49	7	...	...
565	...	890	1,118	...	...	2,573	45	10	...	...
540	...	427	1,550	...	...	2,517	36	8	...	...
1,993	...	4,438	4,042	...	124	10,597	59	11	173	...
970	...	1,332	2,119	...	...	4,421	42	9	...	...
200	...	2,339	1,013	...	...	3,552	76	4	...	...
300	...	2,566	916	...	4	3,786	77	6	...	...
240	...	1,279	956	...	...	2,475	52	5	...	...
2,073	...	2,330	5,079	...	...	9,482	51	11	...	73
350	...	649	1,731	...	...	2,730	46	6	...	...
335	...	383	2,019	...	...	2,737	40	5	...	...
350	...	1,183	1,339	...	...	2,872	27	3	...	...
750	...	3,474	4,185	...	...	8,409	54	5	...	...
550	...	2,264	2,508	...	...	5,322	39	4	...	...
1,427	...	1,683	3,026	...	19	6,155	56	13	27	...
1,661	...	3,835	4,068	...	...	9,564	67	12	61	...
1,230	...	597	5,223	...	19	7,069	33	6	...	...
...	...	2,737	6,127	...	...	8,864	43	...	...	...
1,595	...	5,056	1,839	...	...	8,490	94	18	...	...
1,640	...	2,508	3,477	...	...	7,625	68	15	...	...
1,898	...	4,181	4,143	...	...	10,222	62	10	...	...
1,065	...	759	2,755	...	...	4,579	49	11	...	...
25,183	200	66,984	80,892	...	680	1,73,939	50	7	342	73

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March, 1936.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
MIDDLE SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
ANGLO-VERNACULAR—*contd.*						
Aided.						
Bombay—						
Proprietary and Fort High School, Chandanwadi.	1	38	78	116	124	111
Prabhu Seminary, Thakurdwar.	1	58	141	199	199	180
F. N. Patel A.-V. School, Khetwadi.	1	...	88	88	91	79
Nanavati English School, Pydhownie.	1	...	128	128	131	102
Gokuldas Tejpal Seminary A.-V. School, Vadgadi.	1	...	80	80	87	80
Anjuman-i-Islam Branch Middle School, Sandhurst Road East.	1	...	93	93	90	78
Bazargate A.-V. School, Fort ...	1	99	264	363	366	321
Khojakhan Mahomed Habibhai A.-V. School, Mandvi.	1	66	191	257	271	239
Bombay Suburban District—						
Ramji Asar English School, Ghatkopar.	1	50	159	209	203	190
Anglo-Vernacular School, Malad.	1	14	80	94	99	86
Thana—						
Bai Hirabai J. N. Tata Middle School, Nargol.	1	...	102	102	100	91
G. E. Institute's K. G. English School, Agashi.	1	38	78	116	115	96
Nava Bharat Vidyalaya, Bhiwandi.	1	14	57	71	66	61
Kolaba—						
K. E. Society's A.-V. School, Revdanda.	1	31	79	110	109	103
Ratnagiri—						
Shriram English School, Deogad.	1	34	56	90	93	82
Tutorial English School, Shiroda.	1	67	116	183	182	167
Guhagar English School, Guhagar.	1	11	58	69	73	68
New English School, Achra ...	1	30	96	126	122	105

FORM No. 2—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.		Other Provincial grants included in column 8.	
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	Drawing grant.	Fee and War grants.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1,000	...	...	5,579	...	1,370	7,949	64	8	...	...
1,257	...	...	6,913	68	1,979	10,217	51	6	17	...
1,056	...	...	2,838	1,229	929	6,052	67	12	...	...
950	...	...	3,544	...	1,314	5,818	44	7	...	...
1,000	...	...	2,321	938	1,245	5,504	63	11	...	...
1,100	...	...	3,390	...	230	4,720	52	12	...	...
1,000	...	...	15,436	...	20	16,456	45	3	...	...
2,905	...	...	161	...	12,451	15,517	57	11	...	...
1,165	...	2,000	6,583	...	379	10,127	50	6	...	...
250	...	...	2,565	...	...	2,815	28	3	...	...
1,785	...	...	2,220	...	991	4,996	50	18	...	42
538	...	...	3,908	...	15	4,461	39	5	38	...
...	...	551	1,416	...	685	2,652	40	...	...	...
1,261	...	...	2,879	...	1,790	5,930	54	12	7	34
1,416	...	...	2,094	...	1,374	4,884	53	15	47	169
1,417	...	...	3,396	...	289	5,102	28	8	62	155
747	...	...	1,941	...	431	3,119	43	10	...	47
1,427	200	...	2,136	...	1,134	4,897	40	12	...	317

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March, 1936.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
MIDDLE SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
ANGLO-VERNACULAR—*contd.*						
Aided—contd.						
Ratnagiri—*concld.*						
Makhjan English School, Makhjan.	1	26	86	112	117	98
New English School, Ratnagiri.	1	36	143	179	181	165
New English School, Jaitapur.	1	...	56	56	56	52
New English School, Katta Pendur.	1	27	57	84	85	75
New English School, Deorukh.	1	34	66	100	99	92
Laxmanshet Patne English School, Khed.	1	...	64	64	66	58
Anglo-Vernacular School, Kankavli.	1	8	72	80	80	74
Ranade Middle School, Chiplun.	1	...	83	83	81	67
Nasik—						
S. P. Mandal's New English School, Sinnar.	1	38	68	106	105	94
S. P. Mandal's Anglo-Vernacular School, Nandgaon.	1	23	55	78	81	72
Poona—						
Rasta Peth Education Society's A.-V. School, Poona.	1	31	99	130	128	111
Alegaonkar's A.-V. School, Kirkee.	1	34	119	153	159	140
M. E. Society's A.-V. School, Saswad.	1	37	68	105	102	90
B. E. Society's Central English School, Dhond.	1	31	109	140	138	127
Union English School, Manchar.	1	...	42	42	37	31
Bunter-Bernard Memorial A.-V. School, Hadapsar.	1	...	35	35	36	23
Satara—						
Sangli Education Society's A.-V. School, Ashta.	1	...	21	21	22	20
New Union English School, Islampur.	1	44	54	98	95	83
Maharashtra A.-V. School, Karad.	1	22	65	87	85	72
Sholapur—						
Private A.-V. School, Pandharpur.	1	61	120	181	180	160
New English School, Barsi ...	1	37	89	126	128	114

FORM No. 2—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.		Other Provincial grants included in column 8.	
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and all other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	Drawing grant.	Fee and War grants.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
555	...	...	2,351	...	70	2,976	25	5	...	15
1,026	...	...	5,227	...	61	6,314	35	6	107	189
280	...	...	634	...	810	1,724	31	5	...	...
989	...	...	1,022	...	215	2,226	26	12	...	709
666	...	...	2,462	...	508	3,636	37	7	...	226
150	...	...	1,341	...	37	1,528	23	2	...	...
629	...	...	1,268	...	429	2,326	29	8	...	279
333	...	200	1,404	...	3	1,940	24	4	...	33
686	...	1,500	3,125	...	558	5,869	56	7	106	...
474	...	1,000	2,324	...	1,066	4,864	60	6	24	...
970	...	...	2,337	...	3,178	6,485	51	8	...	...
440	...	...	3,626	...	1,022	5,088	32	3	...	...
840	...	850	2,713	...	1,127	5,530	54	8	...	...
1,108	...	...	3,349	...	1,081	5,538	40	8	38	...
470	...	...	620	21	1,299	2,410	65	13	...	...
200	...	...	372	...	1,053	1,625	45	6	...	...
...	...	500	261	9	139	909	41	...	...	...
...	...	1,500	2,506	...	33	4,039	43	...	...	...
...	...	500	1,583	...	64	2,147	25	...	...	...
1,097	...	...	4,734	...	89	5,920	33	6	17	...
300	...	...	3,111	...	135	3,546	28	2	...	...

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March, 1936.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
MIDDLE SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
ANGLO-VERNACULAR—*contd.*						
Aided—contd.						
East Khandesh—						
A.-V. School, Thorgavan ...	1	43	75	118	117	102
New English School, Jamner...	1	11	48	59	58	50
Nagarik Education Society's A.-V. School, Parola.	1	11	50	61	63	54
Sanskritangla Pathashala A.-V. School, Raver.	1	29	60	89	78	76
West Khandesh—						
Swoddharak Vidyarthi Sanstha's A. V. School, Dondaicha.	1	...	47	47	48	43
Ahmedabad—						
Mrs. Whittle A.-V. School, Ranpur.	1	14	79	93	92	84
Surajmalji English School, Patdi.	1	10	68	78	78	74
Thakar's A.-V. School, Pritamnagar.	1	21	130	151	142	132
Kaira—						
J. M. Desai English School, Thasra.	1	23	83	106	105	90
A.-V. School, Mahudha ...	1	9	58	67	67	63
A.-V. School, Bhalej ...	1	...	65	65	69	66
Vakil, K. M. A.-V. School, Kathlal.	1	20	75	95	97	92
B. M. Patel English School, Narsanda.	1	...	62	62	61	55
A.-V. School, Ode ...	1	35	92	127	116	102
Panch Mahals—						
Ewbank A.-V. School, Kalol ...	1	36	112	148	140	130
New English School, Halol ...	1	36	119	155	159	142
New English School, Shehera .	1	...	32	32	32	32
A.-V. School, Jhalod ...	1	...	45	45	45	41
Broach—						
Vidya Vardhak A.-V. School, Hansot.	1	33	54	87	88	83
Edward English School, Amod.	1	35	107	142	142	127
Surat—						
J. F. Sarvajanik A.-V. School, Pardi.	1	...	142	142	150	135
Vyas Harnarayan A.-V. School, Bardoli.	1	29	63	92	97	85

FORM No. 2—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.		Other Provincial grants included in column 8.	
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	Drawing grant.	Fee and War grants.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
970	...	...	3,471	...	625	5,066	43	8	...	...
460	...	...	903	341	662	2,366	41	8	...	...
...	...	1,100	922	...	...	2,022	32	...	...	...
...	...	1,000	2,296	...	1,586	4,882	63	...	...	...
50	50	...	1,061	...	170	1,331	28	1	...	...
610	...	...	1,605	...	434	2,649	27	7	...	...
562	...	...	1,456	...	570	2,588	33	7	...	7
250	...	...	5,049	...	602	5,901	42	2	...	...
750	...	...	2,817	...	205	3,772	36	7	...	...
400	...	...	1,734	...	...	2,134	34	6	...	...
350	...	...	1,306	...	54	1,710	25	5	...	...
260	...	...	2,861	...	...	3,121	32	3	...	...
150	...	...	1,092	...	413	1,655	27	2	...	...
300	...	...	2,763	...	437	3,500	30	3	...	...
650	200	...	2,918	...	90	3,858	27	5	...	...
382	300	...	3,302	...	...	3,984	25	2	...	52
144	100	...	573	370	176	1,363	43	5	...	9
...	100	...	903	...	122	1,125	25	...	...	...
650	110	...	2,693	...	...	3,453	39	7	...	...
1,095	155	...	3,591	75	591	5,507	39	8	...	45
877	...	...	2,920	...	1,393	5,190	35	6	...	12
660	150	...	2,396	...	216	3,422	35	7	...	...

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of pupils on the rolls on 31st March, 1936.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
MIDDLE SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
ANGLO-VERNACULAR—*contd.*						
Aided—contd.						
Surat—*concld.*						
Kassimbhai A. V. School, Jalalpore.	1	...	55	55	54	47
Sheth R. J. J. A. V. School, Bulsar.	1	...	340	340	329	308
Sarvajanik A. V. School, Katargam.	1	14	70	84	86	80
Central Boarding School, Khadsupa.	1	54	104	158	165	139
A. V. School, Bodhan ...	1	...	38	38	38	33
Vasant English School, Abrama.	1	30	98	128	132	115
Sarvajanik Middle School, Haripura, Surat.	1	116	371	487	489	452
Jamnabai A. V. School, Dihen .	1	16	55	71	73	66
Jain A. V. School, Bagwada ...	1	23	54	77	78	66
M. F. D. A. V. School, Tadkeshwar.	1	...	38	38	42	36
A. V. School, Degam ...	1	...	26	26	26	23
Dharwar—						
St. John A. V. School, Gadag...	1	...	41	41	41	34
Vidyadana Samiti English School, Gadag.	1	59	82	141	132	121
Durgad A. V. School, Havasbhavi.	1	35	42	77	77	62
Muslim English School, Hubli.	1	...	43	43	42	34
Belgaum—						
S. D. L. A. V. School, Sankeshwar.	1	6	28	34	35	32
Bijapur—						
A. V. School, Hungund ...	1	19	30	49	53	48
Kanara—						
P. E. School, Sadashivgad ...	1	15	75	90	101	94
A. V. School, Bankikodla ...	1	...	30	30	28	28
Islamia Anglo-Urdu School, Bhatkal.	1	9	46	55	54	53
New English School, Baad ...	1	17	65	82	87	81
Karachi—						
Khalsa A. V. School, Karachi...	1	27	81	108	101	92
Maratha A. V. School, Karachi.	1	56	114	170	189	178
E. J. A. V. School, Kearnari ...	1	...	44	44	52	48
Cutchi Memon Middle School, Camp Karachi.	1	...	68	68	73	67
Madressah A. Hussamiah, Karachi.	1	6	32	38	41	36

FORM No. 2—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.		Other Provincial grants included in column 8.	
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	Drawing grant.	Fee and War grants.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
453	115	...	901	46	150	1,665	31	8	...	63
2,088	...	...	6,321	726	1,413	10,548	22	6	39	69
910	75	...	2,679	171	218	4,053	47	11	...	60
1,000	150	...	3,712	...	421	5,283	32	6	...	...
340	115	...	664	...	403	1,522	40	9	...	...
600	110	...	3,574	...	...	4,284	33	5	...	...
965	...	...	14,807	...	...	15,772	32	2	35	...
340	75	...	2,264	621	78	3,378	46	5	...	...
300	...	...	1,784	...	1,175	3,259	42	4	...	...
180	...	...	754	972	...	1,906	45	4	...	...
22	115	...	466	...	76	679	26	1	...	22
530	...	...	569	...	2,038	3,137	77	13	...	...
700	...	500	2,875	...	...	4,075	31	5	...	...
360	...	300	1,920	486	136	3,702	48	11	...	...
60	...	...	643	...	631	1,334	32	1	...	...
200	...	...	1,154	...	91	1,445	41	6	...	...
795	...	325	1,379	...	672	3,171	60	15	...	...
1,512	...	...	1,930	...	...	3,442	34	15	23	484
280	...	...	759	...	235	1,274	46	10	...	...
703	...	250	846	1,698	...	3,497	65	13	...	23
1,168	...	...	1,354	...	...	2,522	29	13	...	693
685	...	...	3,018	...	1,344	5,047	50	7	...	...
1,770	...	...	3,692	...	2,043	7,505	40	9	10	...
545	...	660	1,177	...	92	2,414	46	10	...	...
562	...	100	1,991	...	391	3,044	42	8	...	12
200	...	...	967	...	1,772	2,939	72	5	...	...

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of pupils on the rolls on 31st March, 1936.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
MIDDLE SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
ANGLO-VERNACULAR—*contd.*						
Aided—concld.						
Hyderabad—						
Khanchand Partabrai Middle School, Hyderabad.	1	...	139	139	143	134
R. B. Bulchand D. Middle School, Hyderabad.	1	...	68	68	64	58
N. V. Middle School No. 1, Hyderabad.	1	...	93	93	96	90
N. V. Middle School No. 2, Hyderabad.	1	...	97	97	96	90
A. V. School, Nasarpur ...	1	28	78	106	109	97
Fuleli A. V. School, Hyderabad.	1	15	67	82	81	66
Nawabshah—						
N. K. Academy, Tando Adam...	1	44	127	171	179	160
Ramsing Academy, Pad Idan ...	1	14	61	75	72	63
D. H. Academy, Bhilani ...	1	38	38	76	71	65
A. V. School, Halani ...	1	...	48	48	50	45
P. A. V. School, Thatt Hotchand.	1	...	19	19	18	18
A. V. School, Deparja ...	1	9	40	49	50	45
Willis A. V. School, Nawabshah.	1	42	104	146	140	127
Sukkur—						
G. N. Academy, Garhi Yasin...	1	21	60	81	82	71
D. A. Vidyalaya, Ghotki ...	1	43	155	198	202	182
N. W. Railway Punjabi School, Sukkur.	1	10	51	61	60	53
New Era School, Shikarpur ...	1	40	230	270	256	243
Larkana—						
Vidyalaya, Banguldero ...	1	16	43	59	75	70
Dadu—						
P. A. V. School, Talti ...	1	16	36	52	58	49
A. V. School, Dadu ...	1	49	106	155	151	132
Total ...	107	2,321	8,911	11,232	11,297	10,141
Recognised.						
Bombay—						
J. D. Charity A. V. School, Lamington Road.	1	25	85	110	109	91
H. H. The Agakhan's I. K. Central Free A. V. School, Sandhurst Road.	1	...	101	101	114	90

FORM No. 2—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.		Other Provincial grants included in column 8.	
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	Drawing grant.	Fee and War grants.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1,200	...	...	3,985	...	1,688	6,873	48	8	...	...
860	...	...	1,716	...	1,780	4,356	68	13	...	...
750	...	...	2,925	...	1,050	4,860	51	9	...	...
885	...	...	2,874	...	1,799	5,423	56	8	...	...
1,200	...	300	3,715	...	238	5,453	50	11	...	...
270	...	...	660	...	2,471	3,401	42	3	...	...
940	...	1,200	3,123	...	...	5,263	29	5	...	...
430	500	...	1,747	...	...	2,677	37	6	...	...
275	43	...	2,684	...	60	3,062	43	4	...	...
235	112	...	1,573	...	118	2,038	41	5	...	...
110	...	...	547	...	203	860	48	6	...	...
300	...	...	1,431	...	285	2,016	40	6	...	...
122	1,000	...	4,064	...	...	5,186	37	1	...	122
940	100	643	1,745	...	503	3,931	48	11	...	...
280	...	600	1,250	...	...	2,130	11	1	...	...
640	...	...	3,878	...	3,023	7,541	126	11	...	...
536	...	...	6,311	...	...	6,847	27	2	...	36
821	750	...	2,639	...	22	4,232	56	11	7	69
1,130	600	...	2,094	...	841	4,665	80	20	...	...
550	800	250	4,127	...	...	5,727	38	4	...	...
71,309	6,025	15,769	2,79,610	7,771	75,409	4,55,893	40	6	582	3,993
...	...	...	...	4,103	...	4,103	38	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	5,977	5,977	52	...	...	...

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March, 1936.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
MIDDLE SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
ANGLO-VERNACULAR—*contd.*						
Recognised—contd.						
Bombay—*concld.*						
Shri Cutchi Vishva Oswal Jain Pathashala A. V. School, Pala Galli.	1	...	104	104	123	101
Cumoo Yakub A. V. Arabic Free School, Memonwada.	1	...	85	85	91	84
Central English School, Mahomedali Road.	1	...	88	88	96	84
South Indian Education Society's English School, Matunga.	1	31	104	135	136	124
Dadar Middle School, Lady Jamsetji Road.	1	35	114	149	140	112
Mumabai A. V. School, Chinchpokli.	1	...	36	36	40	32
Esplanade Middle School, Pydhonie.	1	30	205	235	233	208
Ideal English School, C. P. Tank.	1	29	125	154	136	133
Tendulkar English School, Byculla.	1	...	56	56	59	50
Bombay Suburban District—						
Anglo-Vernacular School, Borivli.	1	...	45	45	45	42
Aryan Education Society's English School, Khar.	1	16	76	92	91	84
Thana—						
G. E. I.'s B. C. Anglo-Vernacular School, Bhayandar.	1	...	28	28	27	26
Aryan Education Society's A. V. School, Palghar.	1	46	45	91	97	81
Ratnagiri—						
Saitavda English School, Saitavda.	1	...	32	32	30	27
Nasik—						
Purushottam English School, Nasik Road.	1	16	90	106	109	89
A. V. Jain Boarding School, Chandor.	1	...	45	45	44	37

FORM No. 2—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.		Other Provincial grants included in column 9.	
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	Drawing grant.	Fee and War grants.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	...	47	...	1,918	1,965	16	...	....	....
...	...	...	18	3,918	...	3,936	43	...	...	...
...	...	...	5,387	...	634	6,021	63	...	...	...
...	...	...	6,803	...	3,326	10,129	74	...	...	...
...	...	...	3,594	...	466	4,060	29	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	1,760	1,760	44	...	...	...
...	...	...	9,900	...	758	10,658	46	...	...	...
...	...	...	5,756	2	652	6,410	47	...	...	...
...	...	...	1,417	...	704	2,121	36	...	...	...
...	...	...	858	...	1,218	2,076	46	...	...	...
...	...	...	4,193	...	1,413	5,606	62	...	...	...
...	...	...	862	...	266	1,128	42	...	...	...
...	...	...	4,254	...	950	5,204	54	...	...	...
...	...	...	932	...	...	932	31	...	...	...
...	...	...	..	...	2,210	2,210	20	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	1,432	...	1,432	33	...	...	...

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March, 1936.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
MIDDLE SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
ANGLO-VERNACULAR—*contd.*						
Recognised—contd.						
Satara—						
New English School, Shirala ...	1	...	28	28	31	27
East Khandesh—						
Chalisgaon Education Society's A. V. School, Vaghali.	1	...	9	9	9	8
Ahmedabad—						
Virchand Dipchand A. V. School, Godhavi.	1	16	58	74	68	59
B. P. Jain A. V. School, Ahmedabad.	1	33	159	192	201	182
Kaira—						
A. V. School, Anklav ...	1	...	53	53	51	50
New English School, Napad ...	1	...	48	48	45	43
Broach—						
A. V. School, Palej ...	1	...	65	65	59	55
Surat—						
Shri Ratnasagarji Jain A. V. School, Surat.	1	...	85	85	88	81
Shri Gnanpracharak A. V. School, Mandir.	1	3	36	39	40	29
Late Haji Kasam Mahomed A. V. School, Rander.	1	...	32	32	33	25
Vijiaben M. M. Fozdar Sarvajanik Middle School, Kaliawadi.	1	...	34	34	33	29
Dharwar—						
Anjaneya A. V. School, Dharwar.	1	...	78	78	77	74
Belgaum—						
New English School, Thalakwadi.	1	31	100	131	125	115
Kanara—						
Bhadrakali A. V. School, Gokarn.	1	...	29	29	28	26

FORM No. 2—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.		Other Provincial grants included in column 8.	
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	Drawing grant.	Fee and War grants.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...		...	690	...	687	1,377	44	...	...	...
...	...	...	150	...	100	250	28	...	...	...
...	...	...	286	2,045	...	2,331	34	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	4,667	4,667	23	...	...	...
...	...	...	862	...	...	862	17	...	...	...
...	...	...	936	...	241	1,177	26	...	...	...
...	...	...	1,335	...	939	2,274	38	...	...	...
...	...	...	2,295	43	...	2,338	27	...	...	...
...	...	...	778	190	125	1,093	27	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	1,944	...	1,944	59	...	...	...
...	...	...	711	235	913	1,859	56	...	...	...
...	...	...	892	...	...	892	12	...	...	...
...	...	...	3,143	...	356	3,499	28	...	...	...
...	...	...	505	...	429	934	33	...	...	...

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of pupils on the rolls on 31st March, 1936.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
MIDDLE SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
ANGLO-VERNACULAR—*contd.*						
Recognised—concld.						
Hyderabad—						
N. V. Middle School, No. 3, Hyderabad.	1	...	97	97	98	92
Modern A. V. School, Hyderabad.	1	23	90	113	111	105
Desh Sudhar A. V. School, Hyderabad.	1	...	41	41	40	37
Hirabad English School, Hyderabad.	1	...	110	110	107	99
A. V. School, Badin ...	1	...	28	28	26	24
P. A. V. School, Tando Jam ...	1	19	...	19	18	15
Sukkur—						
New Model A. V. School, Rohri.	1	16	59	75	69	63
Larkana—						
H. P. A. V. School, Nasirabad.	1	11	...	11	11	9
Nawabshah—						
P. A. V. School, Khan Wahan.	1	7	31	38	43	36
Total ...	41	387	2,734	3,121	3,131	2,778
Total, A. V. Middle Schools.	188	3,738	14,687	18,425	18,605	16,697
ENGLISH CLASSES ATTACHED TO PRIMARY SCHOOLS.						
District Local Board.						
Bombay Suburban District—						
English Class attached to the Primary School, (Marathi) Chembur.	1	...	43	43	42	35
Do. (Marathi) Andheri.	1	...	68	68	70	64
Thana—						
English Class attached to the Primary School (Marathi), Murbad.	1	...	17	17	18	16
Do. Tarkhad ...	1	...	33	33	34	31
Do. Dombivli ...	1	...	59	59	59	53
Kolaba—						
English Class attached to the Primary (Marathi) School, Tale.	1	...	22	22	24	23
Do. Palaspa ...	1	...	24	24	24	21
Do. Nagaon ...	1	...	22	22	21	19
Do. Karjat ...	1	...	6	6	16	15
Do. Neral ...	1	...	23	23	21	21
Do. (Urdu) Morba ...	1	...	25	25	23	18

FORM No. 2—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.		Other Provincial grants included in column 8:	
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	Drawing grant.	Fee and War grants.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	...	3,098	...	1,345	4,443	45	...	...	...
...	...	...	3,407	...	124	3,531	32	...	...	...
...	...	...	980	...	269	1,249	31	...	...	...
...	...	...	3,455	..	1,041	4,496	42	...	...	...
...	...	...	729	...	864	1,593	61	...	...	...
...	...	...	783	...	512	1,295	72	...	...	...
...	...	...	1,966	...	620	2,586	37	...	...	...
...	...	...	456	...	113	569	52	...	...	...
...	...	...	1,033	...	345	1,378	32	...	...	...
...	...	...	72,511	13,912	35,942	1,22,365	39	...	...	...
1,22,609	17,129	82,753	4,51,153	21,691	1,12,041	8,07,376	43	7	924	4,087
...	...	...	566	...	...	566	13	...	...	...
...	...	...	811	...	...	811	12	...	...	...
348	48	...	265	...	...	661	37	19	...	...
...	...	...	616	82	...	698	21	...	...	...
...	...	...	544	...	...	544	9	...	...	...
344	...	...	459	...	121	924	39	14	...	...
...	...	...	315	...	...	315	13	...	...	...
...	...	...	369	...	73	442	21	...	...	..
...	...	...	317	...	49	366	23	...	...	...
...	...	...	369	...	...	569	18	...	...	...
...	...	...	338	...	...	338	15	...	...	...

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March, 1936.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
MIDDLE SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
ANGLO-VERNACULAR—*contd.*						
ENGLISH CLASSES ATTACHED TO PRIMARY SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
District Local Board—contd.						
Ratnagiri—						
English Class attached to the Primary School, (Marathi), Bhirwada.	1	...	24	24	21	18
Do. Trimbak ...	1	...	17	17	19	17
Do. Kelshi ...	1	...	14	14	14	11
Do. Murud ...	1	...	12	12	14	12
Do. Marathi School, Kondkadamrao.	1	...	24	24	25	22
Do. (Marathi), Malgund.	1	...	29	29	26	22
Do. Urdu, Phurus. ...	1	...	29	29	30	24
Satara—						
English Class attached to the Primary School (Marathi) Koregaon.	1	...	56	56	56	51
Do. Rahimatpur...	1	...	28	28	29	25
Do. Vita ...	1	...	32	32	32	29
Do. Mahableshwar.	1	...	21	21	17	16
Sholapur—						
English Class attached to the Primary School (Marathi) Vairag.	1	...	26	26	26	22
Do. Karmala ...	1	...	41	41	40	36
Do. Akluj ...	1	...	26	26	29	26
Do. Kurduwadi ...	1	...	37	37	38	33
Do. Sangola ...	1	...	20	20	17	15
Do. Malshiras ...	1	...	29	29	28	27
Do. Karkamb ...	1	...	23	23	23	20
Do. Natepute ...	1	...	31	31	28	24
Do. Valsang ...	1	...	19	19	20	17
Ahmednagar—						
English Class attached to the Primary School (Marathi) Parner.	1	...	29	29	31	29
East Khandesh—						
English Class attached to the Primary School (Marathi) Bamnod.	1	...	28	28	26	25
Do. Atraval ...	1	...	22	22	23	22
Do. Adavad ...	1	...	15	15	16	15
Do. Shendurni ...	1	...	43	43	42	39

FORM No. 2—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.		Other Provincial grants included in column 8.	
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	Drawing grant.	Fee and War grants.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
362	....	...	296	...	...	658	31	17	...	260
...	...	...	320	...	184	504	27	...	...	...
...	...	...	246	...	180	426	30	...	...	...
...	...	...	236	...	207	443	32	...	...	...
...	...	...	403	...	57	460	18	...	...	...
...	...	...	422	...	82	504	19	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	402	402	13	...	...	...
448	...	...	779	...	...	1,227	22	8	...	...
...	...	...	508	...	...	508	18	...	...	...
...	49	...	568	...	...	617	19	...	...	...
...	547	...	325	...	...	872	51	...	...	...
545	198	...	441	...	6	1,190	46	21	...	...
...	...	...	582	...	...	582	15	...	...	...
...	...	...	396	...	...	396	14	...	...	...
...	32	...	620	...	...	652	17	...	...	
...	283	...	333	...	...	616	36	...	...	...
...	...	...	378	...	...	378	13	...	...	...
...	28	...	351	...	...	379	16	...	...	...
...	118	...	457	...	...	575	21	...	...	...
...	57	...	319	...	...	376	19	...	...	...
435	460	...	361	...	...	1,256	41	14	...	...
...	254	...	417	...	...	671	26	...	...	...
...	320	...	292	...	...	612	27	...	...	...
...	262	...	253	...	...	515	32	...	...	...
...	526	...	621	...	...	1,147	27	...	...	...

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of pupils on the rolls on 31st March, 1936.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
MIDDLE SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
ANGLO-VERNACULAR—*contd.*						
ENGLISH CLASSES ATTACHED TO PRIMARY SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
District Local Board—contd.						
East Khandesh—*concld.*						
English Class attached to the Primary School (Marathi) Bhadgaon.	1	...	23	23	26	23
Do. Chahardi ...	1	...	19	19	19	17
Do. Edalabad ...	1	...	24	24	22	20
Do. Bodwad ...	1	...	20	20	22	20
Do. Nasirabad ...	1	...	37	37	38	35
Do. Varangaon ...	1	...	22	22	22	20
English Class attached to the Primary School (Urdu) Nasirabad.	1	...	19	19	21	20
Do. Yaval ...	1	...	15	15	14	12
Do. Chalisgaon ...	1	...	15	15	14	12
Do. Dharangaon ...	1	...	18	18	18	15
West Khandesh—						
English Class attached to the Primary School (Marathi) Nawapur.	1	...	52	52	49	41
Do. Sindkheda ...	1	...	28	28	27	22
Do. Pimpalner ...	1	...	26	26	25	23
Do. Taloda ...	1	...	62	62	59	53
Do. Kasara ...	1	...	19	19	23	19
Ahmedabad—						
English Class attached to the Primary School (Gujarathi) Bavla.	1	...	57	57	58	54
Do. Dholera ...	1	...	38	38	45	39
Do. Unwarsad ...	1	...	29	29	28	25
Do. Ashlali ...	1	...	25	25	32	29
Do. Harsol ...	1	...	22	22	23	19
Do. Bareja ...	1	...	19	19	23	20
Do. Adval ...	1	...	20	20	20	19
Do. Sarkhej ...	1	...	23	23	22	19
Do. Kubadthal ...	1	...	23	23	23	21
Do. Vehelal ...	1	...	18	18	20	18
Do. Bhunaldi ...	1	...	23	23	21	16
Do. Vasnakelia ...	1	...	17	17	20	18
Do. Chaloda ...	1	...	19	19	19	19
Kaira—						
English Class attached to Primary School (Gujarati) Matar.	1	...	24	24	30	25
Do. Chaklashi ...	1	...	51	51	54	50

FORM No. 2—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.		Other Provincial grants included in column 8.	
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	Drawing grant.	Fee and War grants.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	300	...	371	...	...	671	26	...	...	...
...	370	...	307	...	...	677	36	...	...	...
...	319	...	328	...	...	647	29	...	...	...
...	136	...	359	...	...	495	22	...	...	...
...	18	...	564	...	...	582	15	...	...	...
...	300	...	312	...	...	612	28	...	...	...
381	489	...	344	...	...	1,214	58	18	...	...
...	266	...	229	...	...	495	35	...	...	...
...	292	...	203	...	...	495	35	...	...	...
...	236	...	259	...	...	495	27	...	...	...
...	...	...	627	...	...	627	13	...	...	...
...	112	...	456	...	...	568	21	...	...	...
...	51	...	462	...	...	513	21	...	...	...
...	...	...	621	...	...	621	11	...	...	...
...	6	...	430	...	...	436	19	...	...	...
...	...	...	705	...	...	705	12	...	...	...
...	...	...	698	...	...	698	16	...	...	...
...	...	...	342	...	...	342	12	...	...	...
...	...	...	358	...	4	362	11	...	...	...
...	...	...	318	...	...	318	14	...	...	...
...	...	...	338	...	...	338	15	...	...	...
...	...	...	356	16	20	392	20		...	...
...	...	...	295	...	5	300	14	..	...	...
...	...	...	312	...	...	312	14	...	...	..
...	...	...	299	...	...	299	15	...	...	...
...	...	...	312	...	...	312	15	...	...	...
...	...	...	157	...	...	157	8	...	...	...
...	...	...	340	...	...	340	18	...	...	...
105	...	...	471	...	...	576	19	4	...	...
...	...	...	697	...	...	697	13	...	...	...

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March, 1936.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
MIDDLE SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
ANGLO-VERNACULAR—*contd.*						
ENGLISH CLASSES ATTACHED TO PRIMARY SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
District Local Board—contd.						
Kaira—*concld.*						
English Class attached to Primary (Gujarati) School Kunjarao.	1	...	19	19	20	18
Do. Khambholaj.	1	...	24	24	23	21
Do. Chunel ...	1	...	25	25	25	24
Do. Piplan ...	1	...	38	38	40	37
Do. Napa ...	1	...	34	34	33	29
Do. Ashi ...	1	...	52	52	47	44
Do. Kanjri ...	1	...	37	37	37	33
Do. Thamna ...	1	...	28	28	26	24
Do. Sarsa ...	1	...	33	38	43	40
Do. Alindra ...	1	...	35	35	37	33
Do. Davol ...	1	...	25	25	30	29
Do. Bodal ...	1	...	14	14	13	11
Do. Pamol ...	1	...	20	20	19	15
Do. Nisaraya ...	1	...	10	10	11	8
Do. Vasad ...	1	...	33	33	32	29
Do. Virsad ...	1		92	92	99	78
Do. Boriavi ...	1	...	19	19	25	25
Do. Navli ...	1	...	26	26	25	23
Do. Bochasan ...	1	...	24	24	28	22
Do. Ajarpura ...	1	...	21	21	24	19
Do. Adas ...	1	...	37	37	36	31
Do. Mehlol ...	1	...	26	26	25	23
Broach—						
English Class attached to D. L. B. Urdu Primary School, Hansot.	1	...	35	35	35	31
English Class attached to Primary School (Gujarati) Wagra.	1	...	44	44	38	35
Do. Jhadeshwar.	1	...	25	25	27	25
Do. Illav ...	1	...	29	29	28	24
Jain English Class attached to D. L. B. Urdu Primary School, Kavi.	1	...	8	8	11	9
English Class attached to D. L. B. Primary School, (Gujarati) Gajera.	1	...	30	30	29	26
Do. Kervada ...	1	...	20	20	20	15
Do. Kelod ...	1	...	14	14	15	11

FORM No. 2—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.		Other Provincial grants included in column 8.	
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	Drawing grant.	Fee and War grants.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
23	...	...	353	...	108	484	24	1	...	23
18	...	...	362	...	43	423	18	1	...	18
...	...	...	306	...	...	306	12	...	...	...
...	...	...	398	...	...	398	10	...	...	...
...	...	...	615	...	...	615	19	...	...	...
...	...	...	672	...	...	672	14	...	...	...
...	...	...	210	...	237	447	12	...	...	...
...	...	...	479	...	9	488	19	...	...	...
...	...	...	555	...	...	555	13	...	...	...
...	...	...	413	...	...	413	11	..	...	...
...	...	...	474	...	...	474	16	...	...	...
...	...	...	224	...	35	259	20	...	...	...
...	...	...	202	...	...	202	11	...	...	...
...	...	...	219	...	40	259	24	...	...	...
...	...	...	437	...	...	437	15	...	...	...
...	...	...	574	...	...	574	6	...	...	...
...	...	...	394	...	...	394	16	...	...	...
...	...	...	340	...	...	340	14	...	...	...
...	...	...	281	...	..	281	10	...	...	...
...	...	...	419	...	...	419	15	...	...	...
...	...	...	403	...	...	403	11	...	...	...
...	...	...	312	...	...	312	12	...	...	...
...	30	...	447	...	...	477	14	...	...	...
586	208	...	673	...	...	1,467	39	15	...	...
...	50	...	384	...	75	509	19	...	...	...
...	30	...	391	...	...	421	15	...	...	...
10	35	...	238	60	100	443	40	1	...	10
...	40	...	414	...	...	454	16	...	...	...
...	...	....	234	...	25	259	13	...	...	...
...	40	...	282	...	77	399	27	...	...	...

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March, 1936.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
MIDDLE SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
ANGLO-VERNACULAR—*contd.*						
ENGLISH CLASSES ATTACHED TO PRIMARY SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
District Local Board—contd.						
Broach—*concld.*						
English Class attached to Primary (Urdu) School Dayadra.	1	...	30	30	27	22
English Class attached to Primary (Gujarati) School, Vilayat.	1	...	18	18	18	16
Surat—						
English Class attached to the D. L. B. Primary School, (Gujarati) Olpad.	1	...	27	27	27	18
Do. Kachholi ...	1	...	27	27	26	24
Do. Sarbhon ...	1	...	25	25	25	22
Do. Paria ...	1	...	21	21	25	18
Do. Eru ...	1	...	23	23	22	20
Do. Waghchhipa.	1	...	24	24	26	21
Do. Vatar ...	1	...	20	20	19	15
Do. Puni ...	1	...	37	37	35	32
Do. Buhari ...	1	...	33	33	32	28
Do. Batta ...	1	...	16	16	18	14
Do. Vankaner...	1	...	34	34	33	30
Do. Nizar ...	1	...	39	39	39	34
Do. Tarbhon ...	1	...	19	19	19	16
Do. Vadoli ...	1	...	24	24	23	20
Do. Bhatpore ...	1	...	7	7	8	6
Do. At ...	1	...	29	29	29	24
Do. Sisodra ...	1	...	18	18	19	16
Do. Sania Ahmed.	1	...	25	25	27	23
Do. Akoti ...	1	...	31	31	31	25
Do. Sayan ...	1	...	38	38	38	31
Dharwar—						
English Class, Hirekerur ..	1	...	46	46	41	36
Belgaum—						
English Class, Kudchi ...	1	...	20	20	20	18
Do. Belgaum ...	1	...	36	36	37	32
Do. Pachhapur...	1	...	23	23	20	18
Do. Shedbal ...	1	...	16	16	15	12

FORM No. 2—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.		Other Provincial grants included in column 8.	
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	Drawing grant.	Fee and War grants.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	30	...	392	...	...	422	16	...	...	...
...	...	...	262	...	...	262	15	...	...	...
656	129	...	312	...	...	1,097	41	24	...	18
...	...	...	542	...	59	601	23	...	...	...
...	...	...	483	...	...	483	19	...	...	...
9	...	...	370	...	275	654	26	...	...	9
...	...	...	380	...	233	613	27	...	...	...
...	...	...	351	...	38	389	15	...	...	...
...	...	...	293	...	44	337	18	...	...	...
...	...	...	522	...	...	522	15	...	...	...
...	...	...	438	...	...	438	14	...	...	...
...	...	...	347	...	270	617	34	...	...	...
...	...	...	471	...	...	471	14	...	...	...
...	...	...	469	...	...	469	12	...	...	...
...	...	...	379	...	49	428	23	...	...	...
...	...	...	428	...	...	428	19	...	...	...
...	...	...	163	...	291	454	57	...	...	...
...	...	...	453	...	...	453	16	...	...	...
...	...	...	323	...	122	445	23	...	...	...
...	...	...	454	...	...	454	17	...	...	...
...	...	...	472	...	...	472	15	...	...	...
4	...	...	287	...	...	291	8	...	...	4
...	186	...	311	249	...	746	18	...	...	...
280	446	...	237	...	...	963	48	14	...	...
...	85	24	472	...	...	581	16	...	...	...
...	251	...	267	...	...	518	26	...	...	...
...	227	...	191	...	...	418	28	...	...	...

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March, 1936.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
MIDDLE SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
ANGLO-VERNACULAR—*contd.*						
ENGLISH CLASSES ATTACHED TO PRIMARY SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
District Local Board—contd.						
Bijapur—						
English Class, Muddebihal	1	...	46	46	45	38
Do. Kerur ...	1	...	27	27	27	23
Do. Sindgi ...	1	...	20	20	20	19
Kanara—						
English Class, Siddapur ...	1	...	36	36	34	27
Do. Halyal ...	1	...	70	70	68	56
Karachi—						
English Class, Sujawal ...	1	...	40	40	39	32
Do. Jherruck ...	1	...	19	19	20	19
Hyderabad—						
English Class, Tando Jam ...	1	...	32	32	34	32
Do. Udero Lal ...	1	...	17	17	23	22
Do. Husri ...	1	...	27	27	28	24
Do. Halla Ald ...	1	...	26	26	26	26
Nawabshah—						
English Class, Darbello ...	1	...	58	58	56	51
Do. Doulatpur ...	1	...	24	24	25	19
Do. Naushahro Feroz.	1	...	29	29	29	26
Do. Moro ...	1	...	53	53	43	40
Thar Parkar—						
English Class, Mirpurkhas ...	1	...	24	24	27	23
Do. Digri ...	1	...	27	27	21	18
Do. Chachro ...	1	...	17	17	17	16
Do. Diplo ...	1	...	22	22	23	22
Do. Nagar Parkar ...	1	...	9	9	12	10
Do. Sanghar ...	1	...	22	22	19	16
Do. Phulahdyun ...	1	...	13	13	11	8
Do. Samaro ...	1	...	19	19	20	15
Do. Malacksing ...	1	...	14	14	14	9
Do. Dhoro Naro ...	1	...	8	8	12	9
Sukkur—						
English Class, Ubauro ...	1	...	21	21	23	21
Do. Madeji ...	1	...	38	38	34	31
Do. Pir-jo-Goth ...	1	...	44	44	47	45

FORM No. 2—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.		Other Provincial grants included in column 8.	
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	Drawing grant.	Fee and War grants.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
97	...	...	707	...	...	804	18	2	...	...
...	37	...	455	...	...	492	18	...	...	...
...	232	...	329	...	96	657	33	...	...	...
138	354	...	387	...	...	879	26	4	...	...
...	...	...	674	...	...	674	10	...	...	...
...	121	...	366	...	...	487	12	...	...	...
...	340	...	212	...	...	552	28	...	...	...
24	...	...	597	...	314	935	28	1	...	24
...	559	...	377	...	...	936	41	...	...	...
...	693	...	508	...	...	1,201	43	...	...	...
...	183	...	437	...	...	620	24	...	...	...
...	...	...	829	...	...	829	15	...	...	...
...	...	...	669	...	...	669	27	...	...	...
...	...	...	703	...	...	703	24	...	...	...
...	...	...	725	...	...	725	17	...	...	...
...	212	...	739	...	...	951	35	...	...	...
49	105	...	554	...	...	708	34	2	...	49
...	338	...	372	...	...	710	42	...	...	...
...	315	...	526	...	...	841	34	...	...	...
...	564	...	347	...	...	911	76	...	...	...
...	135	...	515	...	...	650	34	...	...	...
...	432	...	339	...	...	771	70	...	...	...
...	711	...	460	...	...	1,171	59	...	...	...
...	385	...	368	...	...	753	54	...	...	...
...	446	...	362	...	...	808	67	...	...	...
272	293	...	359	...	...	924	40	12	...	...
...	505	...	588	...	...	1,093	32	...	...	...
...	120	...	748	...	...	868	18	...	...	...

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March, 1936.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
MIDDLE SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
ANGLO-VERNACULAR—*contd.*						
ENGLISH CLASSES ATTACHED TO PRIMARY SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
District Local Board—concld.						
Sukkur—*concld.*						
English Class, Mianjo Goth ...	1	...	37	37	36	31
Do. Chak ...	1	...	28	28	28	26
Do. Kassim ...	1	...	34	34	33	30
Do. Dakhan ...	1	...	11	11	12	9
Do. Khanpur ...	1	...	22	22	21	19
Do. Mirpur Mathelo.	1	...	34	34	30	28
Do. Sultan Kote ...	1	...	11	11	15	13
Do. Pano-Akil ...	1	...	30	30	33	27
Do. Daharki ...	1	...	26	26	24	20
Larkana—						
English Class, Nasirabad ...	1	...	48	48	53	45
Do. Naodero ...	1	...	33	33	32	28
Do. Mirokhan ...	1	...	18	18	18	14
Do. Khairodero ...	1	...	12	12	13	11
Do. Dokri ...	1	...	16	16	21	17
Do. Shahdadkote ...	1	...	36	36	42	35
Do. Pathan ...	1	...	30	30	27	27
Do. Gerelo ...	1	...	24	24	26	21
Do. Ghogharo ...	1	...	11	11	18	16
Do. Wagan ...	1	...	20	20	20	17
Do. Badeh ...	1	...	25	25	26	20
Upper Sind Frontier—						
English Class, Thul ...	1	...	27	27	27	23
Do. Buxapur ...	1	...	12	12	16	15
Do. Kandhkote ...	1	...	46	46	44	42
Do. Ghouspur ...	1	...	18	18	20	17
Do. Garhi Khairo ...	1	...	19	19	16	15
Do. Chana ...	1	...	15	15	15	13
Dadu—						
English Class, Bhian ...	1	...	22	22	25	22
Do. Sann ...	1	...	26	26	26	24
Do. Patt ...	1	...	14	14	14	12
Do. Johi ...	1	...	20	20	23	19
Do. Arazi ...	1	...	23	23	23	20
Do. Khairpur Nathanshah.	1	...	19	19	18	16
Do. Umerpur ...	1	...	17	17	16	15
Total ...	184	...	4,998	4,998	5,067	4,443

FORM No. 2—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.		Other Provincial grants included in column 8.	
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	Drawing grant.	Fee and Ward grants.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	367	...	571	...	...	938	26	...	...	...
...	480	...	455	...	...	935	33	...	...	...
...	352	...	512	...	...	864	26	...	...	...
...	447	...	263	...	9	719	60	...	...	...
...	696	...	323	...	...	1,019	49	...	...	...
...	294	...	500	...	1	795	27	...	...	...
...	806	...	260	...	...	1,066	71	...	...	...
...	719	...	540	...	...	1,259	38	...	...	...
...	350	...	383	...	37	770	32	...	...	...
...	...	...	1,268	...	...	1,268	24	...	...	...
...	...	...	814	...	61	875	27	...	...	...
...	...	...	424	...	307	731	41	...	...	...
...	...	...	272	...	552	824	63	...	...	...
...	...	...	472	...	...	472	22	...	...	...
...	...	...	539	...	...	539	13	...	...	...
...	...	...	536	...	...	536	20	...	...	...
...	...	...	643	...	154	797	31	...	...	...
...	...	...	467	...	...	467	29	...	...	...
...	...	...	465	...	...	465	23	...	...	...
...	...	...	500	...	...	500	19	...	...	...
251	342	...	289	...	...	882	33	9	...	...
...	477	...	235	...	...	712	45	...	...	...
...	310	...	620	...	...	930	21	...	...	...
...	191	...	286	...	...	477	24	...	...	...
...	241	...	280	...	...	521	33	...	...	...
...	52	...	223	...	...	275	18	...	...	...
165	233	...	439	...	...	837	33	7	...	...
...	529	...	532	...	...	1,061	41	...	...	...
...	166	...	282	...	...	448	32	...	...	...
...	199	...	519	...	...	718	31	...	...	...
...	194	...	497	...	...	691	30	...	...	...
...	189	...	435	...	...	624	35	...	...	...
...	105	...	321	...	...	426	27	...	...	...
5,550	22,683	24	77,954	407	5,051	1,11,669	22	1	...	415

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of pupils on the rolls on 31st March, 1936.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
MIDDLE SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
ANGLO-VERNACULAR—*contd.*						
ENGLISH CLASSES ATTACHED TO PRIMARY SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
Municipal.						
Bombay—						
English Class attached to the Primary (Urdu) School, Nagpada.	1	...	205	205	154	154
Do. Madanpura ...	1	...	106	106	120	81
Thana—						
English Class attached to the Primary (Marathi) School, Thana.	1	...	66	66	66	55
Do. Kalyan ...	1	...	212	212	211	178
Do. Bhiwandi ...	1	...	19	19	19	15
Nasik—						
English Class attached to the Primary (Urdu) School, Yeola	1	...	22	22	23	16
Poona—						
English Class attached to the Primary (Gujarati) School, Poona City.	1	...	121	121	119	95
Sholapur—						
English Class attached to the Primary (Urdu) School, Sholapur.	1	...	33	33	33	22
West Khandesh—						
English Class attached to the Primary (Gujarati) School, Nandurbar.	1	...	43	43	43	37
Surat—						
English Class attached to Municipal Main School, Rander.	1	...	58	58	61	53
Dharwar—						
English Class attached to the Central (Urdu) School, Gadag.	1	...	15	15	17	11

FORM No. 2—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.		Other Provincial grants included in column 8.	
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	Drawing grant.	Fee and War grants.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	6,220	458	...	...	6,678	43	...	...	...
...	...	3,744	382	...	...	4,126	34	...	...	...
...	...	...	520	...	...	520	8	...	...	...
...	...	...	2,006	...	...	2,006	10	...	...	...
150	...	314	179	...	...	643	34	8	...	...
...	...	495	64	...	2	561	24	...	...	...
...	...	684	...	...	...	684	6	...	...	...
...	...	399	359	...	...	758	23	...	...	...
...	...	44	804	...	...	848	20	...	...	...
...	...	...	817	...	...	817	13	...	...	...
...	...	117	276	...	...	393	23	...	...	...

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March, 1936.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
MIDDLE SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
ANGLO-VERNACULAR—*contd.*						
ENGLISH CLASSES ATTACHED TO PRIMARY SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
Municipal—concld.						
Hyderabad—						
English Class attached to the Municipal Primary School, Matiari.	1	...	35	35	36	32
Dadu—						
Do. Manjhand...	1	...	34	34	35	33
Total ...	13	...	969	969	937	782
Aided.						
Ahmedabad—						
English Class attached to I. P. Mission Preparatory School, Prantij.	1	...	77	77	80	75
Recognised.						
Ratnagiri—						
English Class attached to T. C. M. A. P. Mission Primary School (Marathi), Ratnagiri.	1	...	19	19	19	18
Poona—						
English Class attached to the Abdul Wahed School, Poona.	1	...	39	39	39	34
Saraswati Mandir Society's English Class, Khed.	1	...	18	18	19	15
Do. Ghorpadi ...	1	...	24	24	28	22
Do. Ghodnadi ...	1	...	33	33	32	28
Do. Indapur ...	1	...	26	26	27	22
Ahmedabad—						
English Class attached to Railway Primary School, Sabarmati.	1	...	33	33	33	29
Mira—						
English Class attached to R. C. Mission Primary School, Gamdi.	1	...	37	37	40	36

FORM No. 2—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.		Other Provincial grants included in column 8.	
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	Drawing grant.	Fee and Warrants.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	24	553	...	...	577	16	...	...	...
...	...	...	803	...	...	803	23	...	...	...
150	...	12,041	7,221	...	2	19,414	21	...	...	...
95	...	...	303	...	95	493	6	1	...	...
...	...	...	71	...	860	931	49	...	...	...
...	...	...	724	...	101	825	21	...	...	...
...	...	...	321	...	175	496	26	...	...	...
...	...	...	276	...	298	574	25	...	...	...
...	...	...	346	...	199	545	17	...	...	...
...	...	...	405	...	144	549	20	...	...	...
...	...	...	802	...	...	802	24	...	...	...
...	...	...	653	...	1,183	1,836	46	...	...	...

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1936.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
MIDDLE SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
ANGLO-VERNACULAR—*contd.*						
ENGLISH CLASSES ATTACHED TO PRIMARY SCHOOLS—*concld.*						
Recognised—concld.						
Surat—						
English Class attached to Turana Madressa (Urdu), Surat.	1	...	51	51	51	36
Dharwar—						
English Class attached to the (Cutchi Gujarati) School, Hubli.	1	...	26	26	21	19
Karachi—						
English Class attached to the Feroze Primary (Urdu) School, Drigh Road.	1	...	14	14	15	14
Total ...	11	...	320	320	319	273
Total, English Classes ...	209	...	6,364	6,364	6,403	5,573
Total, Anglo-Vernacular Middle Schools and Classes.	397	3,738	21,051	24,789	25,008	22,270
EUROPEAN SCHOOLS.						
Aided.						
Bombay—						
Scottish Orphanage, Mahim ...	1	...	128	128	113	97
St. Peter's School, Mazgaon ...	1	...	88	88	85	77
G. I. P. Railway School, Parel.	1	...	115	115	104	105
Thana—						
G. I. P. Railway School, Kalyan.	1	...	86	86	92	81
Nasik—						
G. I. P. Railway School, Igatpuri.	1	...	28	28	28	21
G. I. P. Railway School, Manmad.	1	...	32	32	31	25
East Khandesh—						
G. I. P. Railway School, Bhusawal.	1	...	159	159	149	125

FORM No. 2—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.		Other Provincial grants included in column 8.	
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and other source.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	Drawing grant.	Fee and War grants.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
...	...	...	...	...	318	318	6	...	...	...
...	...	...	291	...	141	432	21	...	...	...
...	...	...	287	...	106	393	26	...	...	...
...	...	...	4,176	...	3,525	7,701	24	...	...	...
5,795	22,683	12,065	89,654	407	8,673	1,39,277	22	1	...	415
1,28,404	39,812	94,818	5,40,807	22,098	1,20,714	9,46,653	38	5	924	4,502
7,561	...	...	3,599	5,160	4,788	21,108	187	67	...	...
2,990	...	...	2,190	...	2,880	8,060	95	35	...	...
2,020	...	...	3,596	...	1,373	6,989	67	19	...	...
1,800	...	...	1,788	...	3,705	7,293	79	20	...	...
1,625	...	...	499	...	3,083	5,207	186	58	...	...
1,230	...	...	649	...	2,097	3,976	128	40	...	...
2,780	...	...	4,486	...	927	8,193	55	19	...	...

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March, 1936.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
MIDDLE SCHOOLS—*concld.*						
EUROPEAN SCHOOLS—*concld.*						
Aided—concld.						
Dharwar—						
New M. & S. M. School, Hubli.	1	...	78	78	78	73
Karachi—						
European Railway School, Kotri.	1	...	34	34	32	26
Total ...	9	...	748	748	712	630
ENGLISH-TEACHING SCHOOLS.						
Aided.						
Bombay—						
St. Ignatius School, Byculla ...	1	...	193	193	174	141
Thana—						
St. John the Baptist School, Thana.	1	...	202	202	184	202
East Khandesh—						
Roman Catholic School, Bhusawal.	1	...	110	110	107	108
Sholapur—						
St. Joseph's School, Sholapur.	1	...	80	80	82	70
Total ...	4	...	585	585	547	521
Recognised.						
Bombay—						
St. Joseph's School, Colaba ...	1	...	120	120	110	109
Belgaum—						
Gokak Mill English Teaching School, Gokak Falls.	1	...	62	62	66	59
Total ...	2	...	182	182	176	168
Total, English-teaching Schools.	6	...	767	767	723	689
Grand Total, Middle Schools (including English Classes).	412	3,738	22,566	26,304	26,443	23,589

FORM No. 2—*concld.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.		Other Provincial grants included in column 8.	
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	Drawing grant.	Fee and Warrants.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1,800	...	...	1,559	....	2,668	6,027	77	23	...	...
630	...	...	797	...	1,920	3,347	105	20	...	...
22,436	...	...	19,163	5,160	23,441	70,200	99	32	...	...
650	...	...	1,973	...	1,583	4,206	24	4	...	...
1,450	...	...	6,445	...	611	8,506	46	8	...	...
1,500	...	400	3,323	...	2,371	7,594	71	14	...	...
1,670	...	150	2,742	...	3,012	7,574	92	20	...	...
5,270	...	550	14,483	...	7,577	27,880	51	10	...	...
...	...	...	1,423	...	3,397	4,820	44	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	2,473	2,473	37	...	...	...
...	...	...	1,423	...	5,870	7,293	41	...	...	...
5,270	...	550	15,906	...	13,447	35,173	49	7	...	...
1,56,110	39,812	95,368	5,75,876	27,258	1,57,602	10,52,026	40	6	924	4,502

SUBSIDIARY

Statistical Return of High and Middle Schools

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March, 1936.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
HIGH SCHOOLS.						
ANGLO-VERNACULAR.						
Government.						
Ahmedabad—						
Girls' High School, Ahmedabad.	1	100	98	198	192	171
Aided.						
Bombay—						
Alexandra Native Girls' English Institution, Waudby Road.	1	94	...	94	96	87
Young Ladies' High School, Marzban Road.	1	78	84	162	166	141
Princess High School for Girls, Lamington Road.	1	143	153	296	289	261
St. Columba High School for Girls, Gowalia Tank.	1	245	211	456	456	406
Students' Literary and Scientific Society's Girls' High School, Thakurdwar.	1	159	297	456	451	386
Bai R. F. D. Panday Girls' High School, Tardeo.	1	96	121	217	222	196
Chanda Ramji Hindu Girls' High School, Girgaon.	1	91	404	495	524	450
Indian Education Society's High School for Girls, Dadar.	1	336	539	875	842	669
Parsi Girls' School Association's A.-V. Girls' School, Fort.	1	38	75	113	113	94
Parsi Girls' School Association's A.-V. Girls' School, Chandanwadi.	1	134	182	316	302	262
New High School for Girls, Fort.	1	45	169	214	206	181
Master's Tutorial High School for Girls, Gamdevi.	1	133	80	213	221	190
S. N. D. T. Kanyashala, Girgaon Back Road.	1	100	174	274	270	243
Bai Ratanbai F. Pavri's Girls' High School, Khetwadi.	1	62	77	139	141	109
N. J. Wadia School, Dadar ...	1	44	115	159	153	141
Sharada Mandir High School for Girls, Girgaum.	1	30	103	133	139	116

FORM No. 3.

(English) for Girls for the Official Year 1935-36.

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.		Other Provincial grants included in column 8.	
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	Drawing grant.	Fee and War grants.
8	9	10	11.	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
18,469	...	...	2,525	...	...	20,994	109	97	...	115
4,559	...	...	9,347	4,920	535	19,361	202	47	134	...
4,832	...	...	11,738	...	...	16,620	100	29	157	...
3,100	...	...	15,515	...	246	18,861	65	11	...	...
8,335	...	...	17,613	...	14,225	40,173	88	18	185	...
3,940	...	...	11,325	484	5,862	21,611	48	9	55	...
2,841	...	...	6,251	2,484	5,234	16,810	76	13	41	...
6,726	...	...	18,988	1,395	5,447	32,556	62	13	196	...
4,457	...	...	25,905	...	1,484	31,846	38	5	217	...
1,729	...	...	2,562	...	8,373	12,664	112	15	79	...
3,952	...	...	7,667	...	13,393	25,012	83	13	132	...
6,100	...	...	21,076	...	22,904	50,080	243	30	...	...
2,660	...	...	16,654	...	5,464	24,778	112	12	...	...
2,674	...	...	6,500	31	8,389	17,594	65	10	124	...
1,000	...	...	...	...	15,038	16,038	114	7	...	...
1,000	...	...	6,445	500	10,660	18,605	122	7	...	...
600	...	...	4,896	...	2,935	8,431	61	4	...	...

SUBSIDIARY FORM

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March, 1936.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
HIGH SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
ANGLO-VERNACULAR—*contd.*						
Aided—contd.						
Ratnagiri—						
Kanyashala, Malwan ...	1	44	94	138	131	112
Poona—						
High School for Indian Girls, Poona.	1	336	398	734	743	649
Seva Sadan High School, Poona.	1	117	154	271	280	259
S. N. D. T. Kanya Shala, Poona.	1	130	178	308	315	282
St. Andrew's Girls' High School, Poona.	1	54	84	138	145	133
Sardar Dastur Noshirwan Girls' High School, Poona.	1	61	59	120	116	109
Mahilashram High School, Hingne Budruk.	1	26	53	79	76	70
Agarkar High School for Girls, Poona.	1	97	149	246	205	199
Satara—						
Kanya Shala, Satara ...	1	26	65	91	94	85
Sholapur—						
S. H. N. High School for Girls, Sholapur.	1	35	65	100	102	93
Ahmednagar—						
A. M. Girls' High School, Ahmednagar.	1	78	103	181	189	173
Broach—						
Motlabai Wadia Parsi Girls' High School, Broach.	1	58	82	140	141	119
Surat—						
I. P. Mission Girls' High School, Surat.	1	65	80	145	144	123
Mahila Vidyalaya, Surat ...	1	57	174	231	234	207
Bai Pirozbai M. Patel's High School for Parsi Girls, Surat.	1	49	109	158	164	130
Sarvajanik Girls' High School, Surat.	1	75	153	228	214	209
Belgaum—						
Mahila Vidyalaya, Belgaum ...	1	50	85	135	137	116
Vanita Vidyalaya, Belgaum ...	1	83	111	194	194	177
Karachi—						
Mama Parsi Girls' High School, Karachi.	1	108	98	206	200	184
Carneiro Indian Girls' High School, Karachi.	1	147	224	371	375	343
V. N. Kanya Maha Vidyalaya, Karachi.	1	220	284	504	507	461

No. 3—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.		Other Provincial grants included in column 8.	
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	Drawing grant.	Fee and War grants.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1,479	200	100	...	96	6,014	7,889	60	11	34	...
30,077	...	...	13,571	...	...	43,648	59	40	...	77
2,000	...	...	5,664	...	2,803	10,467	37	7	...	...
2,065	...	...	6,795	...	7,370	16,230	52	7	...	...
2,600	...	...	2,660	...	11,172	16,432	113	18	...	...
3,162	...	...	11,440	4,318	12,256	31,176	269	27	32	...
1,500	...	...	1,192	...	4,601	7,293	96	20	...	...
500	...	...	8,359	...	2,651	11,510	56	2	...	...
1,514	...	...	2,171	...	4,628	8,313	88	16	14	...
...	250	400	1,577	...	3,059	5,286	52	...	...	...
3,279	...	...	2,553	...	9,795	15,627	83	17	109	...
3,273	...	...	3,246	555	4,946	12,020	85	23	51	7
3,385	...	...	3,687	...	3,789	10,861	75	23	80	465
3,767	...	...	4,770	...	7,906	16,443	70	16	27	...
2,328	...	...	...	6,520	...	8,848	54	14	...	...
1,828	...	...	7,132	...	8,074	17,034	80	9	...	28
1,640	...	200	2,522	...	1,944	6,306	46	12	...	...
1,700	...	...	5,100	...	6,481	13,281	68	9	...	...
8,936	...	598	8,944	7,724	2,020	28,222	141	45	116	...
7,639	...	991	15,662	...	2,897	27,189	73	20	...	54
7,435	...	1,319	19,828	1,296	654	30,532	60	15	...	115

SUBSIDIARY FORM

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March, 1936.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
HIGH SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
ANGLO-VERNACULAR—*concld.*						
Aided—concld.						
Hyderabad—						
Kundanmal Girls' High School, Hyderabad.	1	341	149	490	449	412
Nava Kanya Vidyalaya High School, Hyderabad.	1	88	129	217	201	205
Piggot Girls' High School, Hyderabad.	1	48	63	111	105	103
Total ...	40	4,221	5,927	10,148	10,052	8,885
Recognised.						
Bombay—						
Girton High School, Grant Road.	1	49	85	134	142	119
Satara—						
Zoroastrian Young Women's Educational Home, Panchgani.	1	7	21	28	27	25
Total ...	2	56	106	162	169	144
Total of A.-V. High Schools ...	43	4,377	6,131	10,508	10,413	9,200
EUROPEAN SCHOOLS.						
Aided.						
Bombay—						
Cathedral Girls' High School, Bombay.	1	48	286	334	298	270
Convent High School, Fort, Bombay.	1	30	227	257	222	247
Convent High School, Clare Road, Bombay.	1	18	388	406	359	320
Convent High School, Parel ...		Closed from 1st January 1936.				

No. 3—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.		Other Provincial grants included in column 8.	
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	Drawing grant.	Fee and War grants.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
8,801	...	560	19,467	2,713	2,904	34,385	77	20	45	126
3,569	...	500	6,858	...	7,127	18,054	90	18	74	50
3,197	...	...	3,694	...	6,491	13,382	127	30	27	40
1,64,229	450	4,608	3,39,374	33,036	2,39,771	7,81,468	78	16	1,929	962
...	...	...	7,737	...	...	7,737	54	...	...	...
...	...	...	3,427	...	...	3,427	127	...	...	...
...	...	...	11,164	...	...	11,164	66	...	...	...
1,82,698	450	4,608	3,53,063	33,036	2,39,771	8,13,626	78	18	1,929	1,077
25,075	...	...	43,675	2,650	298	71,698	240	84	...	...
14,338	...	...	17,775	...	504	32,617	147	65	218	1,236
15,162	...	...	22,148	...	807	38,117	117	42	186	1,368
7,465	...	...	...	...	...	7,465	...	...	137	852

SUBSIDIARY FORM

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March, 1936.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
HIGH SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
EUROPEAN SCHOOLS—*concld.*						
Aided—concld.						
Bombay Suburban—						
St. Joseph's Convent High School, Bandra.	1	17	327	344	326	315
Nasik—						
Convent High School, Igatpuri.	1	9	142	151	150	135
Barnes' Girls High School, Deolali.	1	13	175	188	165	173
Poona—						
St. Mary's High School, Poona.	1	24	240	264	257	233
Anglo-Indian Home, Poona ...	1	11	145	156	154	142
Convent High School, Poona ...	1	11	224	235	240	220
St. Peter's Girls' High School, Khandala.	1	4	92	96	115	107
Satara—						
Kimmins High School, Panchgani.	1	17	87	104	102	97
Convent High School, Panchgani.	1	12	150	162	154	144
Karachi—						
St. Joseph's Convent High School, Karachi.	1	41	261	302	289	260
Total ...	13	255	2,744	2,999	2,831	2,663
ENGLISH-TEACHING SCHOOLS.						
Aided.						
Bombay—						
Queen Mary's High School, Girgaum.	1	40	253	293	275	242
St. Teresa's High School, Girgaum.	1	88	937	1,025	1,045	945
St. Agne's High School, Clare Road, Byculla.	1	56	448	504	488	418
Convent High School, Lower Mahim, Dadar.	1	27	345	372	373	334
Bombay Suburban District—						
St. Joseph's Convent High School, Bandra.	1	106	650	756	758	726
Mt. Mary's Convent High School, Bandra.	1	26	236	262	249	231
St. Teresa's Convent High School, Santa Cruz.	1	45	516	561	526	485

No. 3—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.		Other Provincial grants included in column 8.	
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	Drawing grant.	Fee and War grants.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
10,148	...	...	17,875	...	2,000	30,023	92	31	...	1,068
7,849	...	...	7,082	...	7,382	22,313	149	52	238	816
11,997	...	...	18,580	...	448	31,025	188	73	121	...
20,990	...	...	26,960	698	7,947	56,595	220	82	161	192
6,697	...	800	4,552	...	5,115	17,164	111	43	167	...
13,051	...	...	12,213	...	7,994	33,258	139	54	62	888
12,008	...	...	11,491	...	6,030	29,529	257	104	238	359*
12,065	...	...	16,369	...	2,145	30,579	300	118	248	...
13,249	...	...	11,000	...	15,487	39,736	258	86	137	...
16,952	...	...	18,900	...	6,229	42,081	146	59	...	4,776
1,87,046	...	800	2,28,620	3,348	62,386	4,82,200	170	66	1,913	11,555
11,900	...	...	39,384	...	...	51,284	186	43	...	...
11,596	...	...	53,159	...	2,999	67,754	65	11	116	...
6,480	...	...	22,487	...	533	29,500	60	13	...	...
5,595	...	...	12,988	480	4,415	23,478	63	15	...	...
6,260	...	...	18,408	...	1,046	25,714	34	8	...	...
4,260	...	...	8,322	...	13,578	26,160	105	17	...	...
4,200	...	...	19,833	...	9,217	33,250	63	8	...	...

* On account of medical allowance.

SUBSIDIARY FORM

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March, 1936.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		High stage. In	Middle stage. In	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
HIGH SCHOOLS—*concld.*						
ENGLISH-TEACHING SCHOOLS —*concld.*						
Aided—concld.						
Poona—						
Convent High School, Poona...	1	26	211	237	230	207
Belgaum—						
St. Joseph's Convent High School, Belgaum.	1	24	254	278	278	257
Dharwar—						
Convent High School, Hubli ...	1	23	195	218	215	187
Karachi—						
St. Joseph's Convent High School, Karachi.	1	40	422	462	476	441
Total ...	11	501	4,467	4,968	4,913	4,473
Grand Total of all High Schools for Girls.	67	5,133	13,342	18,475	18,157	16,336
MIDDLE SCHOOLS.						
ANGLO-VERNACULAR.						
Government.						
Thana—						
A.-V. Girls' School, Thana ...	1	22	82	104	108	98
Nasik—						
A.-V. Girls' School, Nasik ...	1	19	77	96	100	92
Poona—						
Anglo-Urdu Girls' Middle School, Poona.	1	9	28	37	36	32
Ahmednagar—						
A.-V. Girls' Middle School, Ahmednagar.	1	19	92	111	108	101
Dharwar—						
A.-V. Girls' School, Dharwar...	1	15	91	106	107	96
Bijapur—						
A.-V. Girls' School, Bijapur ...	1	...	53	53	52	48
Total ...	6	84	423	507	511	467
Municipal.						
Sukkur—						
L. P. Chandwani Girls A.-V. School, Sukkur.	1	40	45	85	70	61

No. 3—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.		Other Provincial grants included in column 8.	
Provincial Revenues.	Local cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	Drawing grant.	Fee and War grants.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2,380	...	...	12,719	...	3,909	19,008	83	10	...	...
4,758	...	...	9,312	...	7,995	22,065	79	17	...	258
5,403	...	150	5,777	...	6,267	17,597	82	25	92	801
3,850	...	...	16,900	...	2,461	23,211	49	8	...	...
66,682	...	150	2,19,289	480	52,420	3,39,021	69	14	208	1,059
4,36,426	450	5,558	8,00,972	36,864	3,54,577	16,34,847	90	24	4,050	13,691
10,954	...	...	1,141	...	...	11,195	104	93	...	...
8,615	...	...	1,089	...	...	9,704	97	86	...	...
8,686	...	...	...	...	...	8,686	241	241	...	...
10,077	...	...	1,134	...	...	11,211	104	93	...	...
4,937	...	...	987	...	...	5,924	55	46	...	...
7,136	...	...	469	...	...	7,605	146	137	...	...
49,505	...	...	4,820	...	...	54,325	106	97	...	...
425	...	4,184	3,117	...	...	7,726	110	6	...	...

SUBSIDIARY FORM

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March, 1936.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
MIDDLE SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
ANGLO-VERNACULAR—*contd.*						
Aided.						
Bombay—						
Vanita Vishram English School, Sandhurst Road.	1	66	143	209	215	188
Ratnagiri—						
Mahila Vidyalaya, Ratnagiri ...	1	14	67	81	83	72
Nasik—						
Z. B. & M. M. A.-V. Girls' School, Manmad.	1	28	70	98	99	95
Seva Sadan Girls' A.-V. School, Nasik.	1	11	50	61	68	60
Poona—						
Sharada Sadan A.-V. School, Kedgaon.	1	...	47	47	38	35
A. M. A.-V. School, Sirur ...	1	...	30	30	29	28
Satara—						
Kanya Shala, Wai ...	1	14	59	73	72	66
Sholapur—						
Seva Sadan Society's A.-V. School, Sholapur.	1	25	130	155	155	122
East Khandesh—						
A.-V. Kanya Shala, Jalgaon ...	1	26	72	98	79	69
West Khandesh—						
Women's Education Society's Kamalabai Girls' A.-V. School, Dhulia.	1	33	67	100	98	90
Ahmedabad—						
R. B. Maganbhai Girls' A.-V. School, Ahmedabad.	1	...	79	79	78	70
Surat—						
Mahila Vidyalaya Branch A.-V. School, Surat.	1	...	51	51	57	48
Karachi—						
Dhanpatmal Arya Putri Pathshala, Karachi.	1	9	56	65	64	58
Gujrat Mahila Vidyalaya, Karachi.	1	15	138	153	153	124
Girls' Academy, Karachi ...	1	3	36	39	37	29
Hyderabad—						
Tolaram Girls' A.-V. School, Hyderabad.	1	89	363	452	470	417
Sukkur—						
Ishwaribai Girls' A.-V. School, Shikarpur.	1	13	52	65	62	52
Tirathbai Girls' A.-V. School, Old Sukkur.	1	...	30	30	29	25
Total ...	18	346	1,540	1,886	1,886	1,648

No. 3—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.		Other Provincial grants included in column 8.	
Provincial Revenues.	Local cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	Drawing grant.	Fee and War grants.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1,400	...	...	4,103	...	9,125	14,628	68	7	...	...
610	...	125	1,624	...	2,435	4,794	58	7	...	...
1,260	...	...	...	...	3,371	4,631	47	13	...	...
220	...	300	1,005	...	747	2,272	33	3	...	...
545	...	...	159	...	1,824	2,528	66	14	...	...
190	...	...	...	...	1,741	1,931	67	7	...	...
500	...	125	790	...	1,452	2,867	40	7	...	...
500	...	1,250	1,418	...	1,399	4,567	29	3	...	...
500	200	200	1,871	...	1,568	4,339	55	6	...	...
1,071	200	800	3,052	...	2,311	7,434	76	11	71	...
630	...	...	1,103	960	683	3,376	43	8	...	...
500	...	...	1,102	...	438	2,040	36	9	...	...
469	...	136	1,490	99	2,293	4,487	70	7	...	34
381	...	418	3,222	...	2,338	6,354	42	2	...	51
250	...	48	847	...	1,744	2,889	78	7	...	...
1,731	...	500	13,576	...	8,035	23,842	51	4	131	...
1,275	...	300	413	1,000	1,448	4,436	72	21	...	...
355	...	600	500	...	270	1,725	59	12	...	5
12,387	400	4,797	36,275	2,059	43,222	99,140	53	7	202	90

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March, 1936.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
MIDDLE SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
ANGLO-VERNACULAR—*concld.*						
Recognised.						
Bombay—						
Bharat Vidya Mandir Girls' English School, Dadar.	1	20	100	120	110	104
A. E. Society's English School for Girls, Girgaum.	1	10	61	71	71	64
Total ...	2	30	161	191	181	168
Total, A.-V. Middle Schools ...	27	500	2,169	2,669	2,648	2,344
ENGLISH CLASSES ATTACHED TO PRIMARY SCHOOLS.						
District Local Board.						
Surat—						
English Class attached to Gujarati Primary Girls' School, Pardi.	1	...	25	25	25	21
Municipal.						
Bombay Suburban District—						
English Class attached to the Primary School (Marathi), Bandra.	1	...	22	22	24	19
Thana—						
English Class attached to the Primary School No. 4 (Marathi), Thana.	1	...	51	51	52	44
Total ...	2	...	73	73	76	63
Recognised.						
Poona—						
English Class attached to the St. Hilda's School, Poona.	1	...	39	39	40	38
Total, English classes ...	4	...	137	137	141	122
Total, Anglo-Vernacular Middle Schools and Classes ...	31	500	2,306	2,806	2,789	2,466

No. 3—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.		Other Provincial grants included in column 8.	
Provincial Revenues.	Local cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	Drawing grant.	Fee and War grants.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	...	3,130	...	2,047	5,177	47	...	...	...
...	...	...	2,256	189	350	2,795	39	...	...	...
...	...	...	5,386	189	2,397	7,972	44	...	...	...
62,317	400	8,981	49,598	2,248	45,619	1,69,163	64	24	202	90
...	...	...	41	...	308	349	14	...	...	...
130	...	746	412	...	...	1,288	54	5	...	...
...	...	...	265	...	...	265	5	...	...	...
130	...	746	677	...	...	1,553	20	2	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	1,229	1,229	31	...	...	...
130	...	746	718	...	1,537	3,131	22	1	...	...
62,447	400	9,727	50,316	2,248	47,156	1,72,294	62	22	202	90

SUBSIDIARY FORM

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March, 1936.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
MIDDLE SCHOOLS—*concld.*						
EUROPEAN SCHOOLS.						
Aided.						
Surat—						
B. B. & C. I. Railway School, Bulsar.	1	...	25	25	26	24
Poona—						
G. I. P. Railway School, Lonavla.	1	...	73	73	62	55
Sholapur—						
G. I. P. Railway School, Sholapur.	1	...	41	41	43	36
Belgaum—						
St. Mary's School, Belgaum ...	1	...	24	24	20	19
Total ...	4	...	163	163	151	134
ENGLISH-TEACHING SCHOOLS.						
Aided.						
Bombay—						
St. Isabel's School, Mazgaon ...	1	...	406	406	419	378
St. Joseph's School, Agripada .	1	...	250	250	246	214
St. Anthony's School, Byculla .	1	...	341	341	277	271
Victoria School, Mahim ...	1	...	260	260	240	224
Ahmedabad—						
Mt. Carmel School, Ahmedabad.	1	...	150	150	148	125
Belgaum—						
Divine Providence School, Belgaum.	1	...	57	57	56	53
Dharwar—						
St. Joseph's School, Dharwar ...	1	...	70	70	66	58
Kanara—						
M. & S. M. Railway School, Castle-Rock.	1	...	46	46	40	35
St. Michael's Convent School, Karwar.	1	...	136	136	139	126
Total ...	9	...	1,716	1,716	1,631	1,484
Recognised.						
Dharwar—						
M. & S. M. Railway School, Gadag.	1	...	34	34	34	26
Total, English-teaching Schools.	10	...	1,750	1,750	1,665	1,510
Grand Total of all Middle Schools and Classes.	45	500	4,219	4,719	4,695	4,110

No. 3—*concld.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.		Other Provincial grants included in column 8.	
Provincial Revenues.	Local cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	Drawing grant.	Fee and War grant.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1,000	...	...	1,464	...	3,089	5,553	214	38	...	...
1,755	...	...	1,878	...	2,616	6,249	101	28	...	...
1,140	...	...	1,366	...	3,763	6,269	146	27	...	...
774	...	...	1,077	284	544	2,679	134	39	...	...
4,669	...	...	5,785	284	10,612	20,750	137	31	...	...
1,950	...	...	13,895	...	...	15,845	38	5	...	...
3,152	...	...	4,028	...	8,826	16,006	65	13	...	252
550	...	...	3,756	...	9,032	13,338	48	2	...	...
2,050	...	...	7,879	...	2,160	12,089	50	9	...	...
1,290	...	...	4,848	...	5,743	11,881	80	9	...	...
1,040	...	...	350	...	4,653	6,043	108	19	...	...
1,050	...	...	1,483	...	1,579	4,112	62	16	...	...
290	...	...	812	...	2,573	3,675	92	7	...	...
1,180	...	...	2,949	...	7,287	11,416	82	8	...	...
12,552	...	...	40,000	...	41,853	94,405	58	8	...	252
...	...	...	591	...	2,673	3,264	96	...	...	...
12,552	...	...	40,591	...	44,526	97,669	58	7	...	252
79,668	400	9,727	96,692	2,532	1,01,694	2,90,713	63	17	202	342

SUBSIDIARY FORM

Statistical Return of Primary Schools (Vernacular)

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March, 1936.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		Upper Primary stage.	Lower Primary stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
BOMBAY DIVISION.						
Bombay City—						
Government—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Local Board—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Municipal—						
Non-Local Authority—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Local Authorities—						
Bombay City—						
Boys	225	2,888	45,988	48,876	46,862	39,005
Girls	126	1,200	23,203	24,403	24,386	18,635
Total—						
Local Authorities—						
Boys	225	2,888	45,988	48,876	46,862	39,005
Girls	126	1,200	23,203	24,403	24,386	18,635
Aided by—						
Government—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Local Board—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Municipal Local Authority—						
Boys	95	28	14,594	14,622	13,886	11,796
Girls	31	367	5,014	5,381	5,200	4,317
Total—						
Aided—						
Boys	95	28	14,594	14,622	13,886	11,796
Girls	31	367	5,014	5,381	5,200	4,317
Unaided—						
Boys	9	48	1,461	1,509	1,496	1,254
Girls	4	35	475	510	489	432
Total—						
Boys	329	2,964	62,043	65,007	62,244	52,055
Girls	161	1,602	28,692	30,294	30,075	23,384
Total ...	490	4,566	90,735	95,301	92,319	75,439

NOS. 4 AND 5.

for Boys and Girls for the Official Year 1935-36.

Expenditure.				Average annual cost per pupil.	
Provincial Revenues.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
4,48,344	13,621	14,44,748	19,06,713	40 11	9 9
2,35,620	6,812	7,52,082	9,94,514	40 13	9 11
4,48,344	13,621	14,44,748	19,06,713	40 11	9 9
2,35,620	6,812	7,52,082	9,94,514	40 13	9 11
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
25,267	1,72,914	3,17,198	5,15,379	37 2	1 13
11,484	54,416	1,85,805	2,51,705	48 0	2 3
25,267	1,72,914	3,17,198	5,15,379	37 2	1 13
11,484	54,416	1,85,805	2,51,705	48 0	2 3
...	15,683	41,429	57,112	38 3	...
...	14,175	3,092	17,267	35 5	...
4,73,611	2,02,218	18,03,375	24,79,204	39 13	7 10
2,47,104	75,403	9,40,979	12,63,486	42 0	8 3
7,20,715	2,77,621	27,44,354	37,42,690	40 9	7 13

SM Bk Na 30—10

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March, 1936.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		Upper Primary stage.	Lower Primary stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
BOMBAY DIVISION—*contd.*						
Bombay Suburban District—						
Government—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Local Board—						
Boys	21	62	1,872	1,934	1,948	1,555
Girls	3	35	297	332	324	245
Municipal—						
Non-Local Authority—						
Boys	17	158	2,075	2,233	2,299	1,948
Girls	3	40	422	462	450	356
Local Authorities—						
Bandra—						
Boys	19	...	2,568	2,568	2,457	1,719
Girls	6	...	451	451	446	323
Total—						
Local Authorities—						
Boys	19	...	2,568	2,568	2,457	1,719
Girls	6	...	451	451	446	323
Aided by—						
Government—						
Boys	1	3	107	110	82	80
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Local Board—						
Boys	22	...	3,084	3,084	2,950	2,460
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Municipal Local Authorities—						
Boys	14	...	2,227	2,227	2,102	1,802
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total—						
Aided—						
Boys	37	3	5,418	5,421	5,134	4,342
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unaided—						
Boys	5	...	643	643	580	501
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total—						
Boys	99	228	12,576	12,799	12,418	10,065
Girls	12	75	1,170	1,245	1,220	924
Total ...	111	298	13,746	14,044	13,638	10,989

NOS. 4 AND 5—*contd.*

Expenditure.				Average annual cost per pupil.	
Provincial Revenues.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
13,398	1,369	8,947	23,714	12 3	6 14
2,233	...	1,489	3,722	11 8	6 14
15,605	2,626	10,784	29,015	12 10	6 13
3,121	...	2,157	5,278	11 12	6 15
11,196	466	29,790	41,452	16 14	4 9
1,865	...	4,963	6,828	15 5	4 3
11,196	466	29,790	41,452	16 14	4 9
1,865	...	4,963	6,828	15 5	4 3
2,006	...	...	2,006	24 7	24 7
...	...	...	...	...	...
10,984	21,666	41,612	74,262	25 3	3 12
...	...	...	...	...	...
9,492	11,097	30,968	51,557	24 8	4 8
...	...	...	...	...	...
22,482	32,763	72,580	1,27,825	24 14	4 6
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	8,540	13,800	22,340	38 8	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
62,681	45,764	1,35,901	2,44,346	19 11	5 1
7,219	...	8,609	15,828	13 0	5 15
69,900	45,764	1,44,510	2,60,174	19 1	5 2

SUBSIDIARY FORM

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March, 1936.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		Upper Primary stage.	Lower Primary stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
BOMBAY DIVISION—*contd.*						
Thana—						
Government—						
Boys	2	34	115	149	133	120
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Local Board—						
Boys	467	2,283	29,591	31,874	29,989	22,688
Girls	27	220	2,089	2,309	2,232	1,604
Municipal—						
Non-Local Authority—						
Boys	15	263	1,956	2,219	2,158	1,623
Girls	4	52	514	566	533	401
Local Authorities—						
Thana—						
Boys	9	114	1,551	1,665	1,665	1,282
Girls	4	58	907	965	948	761
Kalyan—						
Boys	10	99	1,527	1,626	1,704	1,273
Girls	2	30	455	485	485	373
Total—						
Local Authorities—						
Boys	19	213	3,078	3,291	3,369	2,555
Girls	6	88	1,362	1,450	1,433	1,134
Aided by—						
Government—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Local Board—						
Boys	26	23	1,167	1,190	1,123	941
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Municipal Local Authorities—						
Boys	2	6	174	180	180	152
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total—						
Aided—						
Boys	28	29	1,341	1,370	1,303	1,093
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unaided—						
Boys	4	...	117	117	110	88
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total—						
Boys	535	2,822	36,198	39,020	37,062	28,167
Girls	37	360	3,965	4,325	4,198	3,139
Total ...	572	3,182	40,163	43,345	41,260	31,306

Nos. 4 AND 5—*contd.*

Expenditure.				Average annual cost per pupil.	
Provincial Revenues.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
6,644	...	...	6,644	49 15	49 15
...	...	...	...	...	...
2,51,748	...	1,34,733	3,86,481	12 14	8 6
18,648	...	9,980	28,628	12 13	8 6
18,231	...	9,442	27,673	12 13	8 7
4,558	...	2,361	6,919	13 0	8 9
9,178	228	16,960	26,366	15 13	5 8
5,166	119	9,535	14,820	15 10	5 7
9,646	...	13,730	23,376	13 11	5 11
2,757	...	3,923	6,680	13 12	5 11
18,824	228	30,690	49,742	14 12	5 9
7,923	119	13,458	21,500	15 0	5 8
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
3,648	1,353	8,790	13,791	12 4	3 4
...	...	...	...	...	...
300	579	1,069	1,948	10 13	1 11
...	...	...	...	...	...
3,948	1,932	9,859	15,739	12 1	3 0
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	157	144	301	2 12	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
2,99,395	2,317	1,84,868	4,86,580	13 2	8 1
31,129	119	25,799	57,047	13 9	7 7
3,30,524	2,436	2,10,667	5,43,627	13 3	8 0

SUBSIDIARY FORM

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March, 1936.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		Upper Primary stage.	Lower Primary stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
BOMBAY DIVISION—*contd.*						
Kolaba—						
Government—						
Boys	1	42	...	42	39	33
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Local Board—						
Boys	365	1,743	17,435	19,178	18,237	14,103
Girls	14	88	869	957	953	720
Municipal—						
Non-Local Authority—						
Boys	16	565	2,778	3,343	3,172	2,566
Girls	6	206	1,235	1,441	1,398	1,016
Local Authority—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aided by—						
Government—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Local Board—						
Boys	18	13	860	873	809	677
Girls	2	53	246	299	288	221
Municipal Local Authorities—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total—						
Aided—						
Boys	18	13	860	873	809	677
Girls	2	53	246	299	288	221
Unaided—						
Boys	2	...	69	69	58	47
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total—						
Boys	402	2,369	21,142	23,505	22,315	17,426
Girls	22	347	2,350	2,697	2,639	1,957
Total ...	424	2,710	23,492	26,202	24,954	19,383
ıtnagiri—						
Government—						
Boys	2	41	136	177	162	134
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Local Board—						
Boys	561	3,115	39,501	42,616	40,159	33,440
Girls	33	50	2,180	2,230	2,128	1,679
Municipal—						
Non-Local Authority—						
Boys	18	598	2,462	3,060	3,042	2,535
Girls	6	81	938	1,019	976	777

NOS. 4 AND 5—*contd.*

Expenditure.				Average annual cost per pupil.	
Provincial Revenues.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
4,862	...	...	4,862	124 11	124 11
...	...	...	...	...	...
1,77,764	11,552	44,216	2,33,532	12 13	9 12
9,356	...	2,327	11,683	12 4	9 13
31,739	2,565	7,641	41,945	13 4	10 0
14,106	...	3,393	17,499	12 8	10 1
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
1,554	389	4,923	6,866	8 8	1 15
1,123	...	3,817	4,940	17 2	3 14
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
1,554	389	4,923	6,866	8 8	1 15
1,123	...	3,817	4,940	17 2	3 14
...	30	51	81	1 6	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
2,15,919	14,536	56,831	2,87,286	12 14	9 11
24,585	...	9,537	34,122	12 15	9 5
2,40,504	14,536	66,368	3,21,408	12 14	9 10
7,130	...	...	7,130	44 0	44 0
...	...	...	...	...	...
3,50,070	28,565	40,719	4,19,354	10 7	8 11
18,425	...	2,143	20,568	9 11	8 11
26,304	3,833	2,517	32,654	10 12	8 10
8,480	...	810	9,290	9 8	8 11

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March, 1936.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		Upper Primary stage.	Lower Primary stage.	Total.		
1	2.	3	4	5	6	7
BOMBAY DIVISION—*contd.*						
Ratnagiri—*concld.*						
Local Authorities—						
Chiplun—						
Boys	5	169	784	953	923	768
Girls	1	37	194	231	229	166
Vengurla						
Boys	5	101	817	918	908	743
Girls	2	55	381	436	411	316
Total—						
Local Authorities—						
Boys	10	270	1,601	1,871	1,831	1,511
Girls	3	92	575	667	640	482
Aided by—						
Government—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Local Board—						
Boys	124	20	5,595	5,615	5,368	4,668
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Municipal Local Authorities—						
Boys	1	...	55	55	53	45
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total—						
Aided by—						
Boys	125	20	5,650	5,670	5,421	4,713
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unaided—						
Boys	12	16	455	471	416	338
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total—						
Boys	728	4,060	49,805	53,865	51,031	42,671
Girls	42	223	3,693	3,916	3,744	2,938
Total ...	770	4,283	53,498	57,781	54,775	45,609
Nasik—						
Government—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Local Board—						
Boys	429	3,118	27,211	30,329	29,852	23,063
Girls	19	62	1,332	1,394	1,334	1,105
Municipal—						
Non-Local Authority—						
Boys	21	581	3,664	4,245	4,216	3,435
Girls	11	118	1,442	1,560	1,543	1,132

NOS. 4 AND 5—*contd.*

Expenditure.				Average annual cost per pupil.	
Provincial Revenues.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government
8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
5,096	1,957	5,446	12,499	13 9	5 8
1,275	...	1,362	2,637	11 8	5 9
5,022	357	6,768	12,147	13 6	5 8
2,227	...	3,006	5,233	12 12	5 7
10,118	2,314	12,214	24,646	13 7	5 8
3,502	...	4,368	7,870	12 5	5 8
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
11,520	5,628	17,045	34,193	6 6	2 2
...	...	...	...	...	...
124	...	480	604	11 6	2 5
...	...	...	...	...	...
11,644	5,628	17,525	34,797	6 7	2 2
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	570	3,021	3,591	8 10	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
4,05,266	40,910	75,996	5,22,172	10 4	7 15
30,407	...	7,321	37,728	10 1	8 2
4,35,673	40,910	83,317	5,59,900	10 4	7 15
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
2,88,864	7,816	65,160	3,61,840	12 2	9 11
12,559	...	2,833	15,392	11 9	9 7
38,822	1,911	11,886	52,619	12 8	9 3
13,865	...	4,243	18,108	11 12	9 0

SUBSIDIARY FORM

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March, 1936.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		Upper Primary stage.	Lower Primary stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
BOMBAY DIVISION—*contd.*						
Nasik—*concld.*						
Local Authorities—						
Nasik—						
Boys	12	590	3,104	3,694	3,662	3,066
Girls	4	147	1,216	1,363	1,341	1,043
Malegaon—						
Boys	11	299	1,925	2,224	2,335	1,881
Girls	5	92	883	975	980	756
Deolali—						
Boys	1	...	184	184	190	165
Girls	1	...	84	84	92	78
Total						
Local Authorities—						
Boys	24	889	5,213	6,102	6,187	5,112
Girls	10	239	2,183	2,422	2,413	1,877
Aided by—						
Government—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Local Board—						
Boys	33	90	1,596	1,686	1,650	1,451
Girls	4	35	393	428	408	352
Municipal Local Authority—						
Boys	1	...	99	99	99	74
Girls	3	11	344	355	365	308
Total—						
Aided—						
Boys	34	90	1,695	1,785	1,749	1,525
Girls	7	46	737	783	773	660
Unaided—						
Boys	15	...	512	512	411	341
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total—						
Boys	523	4,678	38,295	42,973	42,415	33,476
Girls	47	465	5,694	6,159	6,063	4,774
Total ...	570	5,143	43,989	49,132	48,478	38,250
Abstract, Bombay Division—						
Government—						
Boys	5	117	251	368	334	287
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Local Board—						
Boys	1,843	10,321	115,610	125,931	120,185	94,849
Girls	96	455	6,767	7,222	6,971	5,353

NOS. 4 AND 5—*contd.*

Expenditure.				Average annual cost per pupil.	
Provincial Revenues.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
18,678	1,781	26,017	46,471	12 11	5 2
6,740	4	9,394	16,138	12 1	5 0
12,555	310	20,085	32,950	14 2	5 6
5,023	131	8,033	13,187	13 7	5 2
722	...	1,653	2,375	12 8	3 13
348	...	794	1,142	12 7	3 13
31,950	2,091	47,755	81,796	13 4	5 3
12,111	135	18,221	30,467	12 10	5 0
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
4,841	...	10,752	15,593	9 7	2 15
1,994	...	7,077	9,071	22 4	4 14
118	...	862	980	9 14	1 3
1,048	...	3,256	4,304	11 13	2 14
4,959	...	11,614	16,573	9 8	2 13
3,042	...	10,333	13,375	17 5	3 15
...	3,169	2,679	5,848	14 4	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
3,64,595	14,987	1,39,094	5,18,676	12 4	8 10
41,577	135	35,630	77,342	12 12	6 14
4,06,172	15,122	1,74,724	5,96,018	12 5	8 6
18,636	...	...	18,636	55 13	55 13
...	...	...	...	...	...
10,81,844	49,302	2,93,775	14,24,921	11 14	9 0
61,221	...	18,772	79,993	11 8	8 13

District and Name or Class or Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March, 1936.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		Upper Primary stage.	Lower Primary stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
BOMBAY DIVISION—*concld.*						
Abstract, Bombay Division—concld.						
Municipal—						
Non-Local Authority—						
Boys	87	2,165	12,935	15,100	14,887	12,107
Girls	30	497	4,551	5,048	4,900	3,682
Local Authorities—						
Boys	297	4,260	58,448	62,708	60,706	49,902
Girls	151	1,619	27,774	29,393	29,318	22,451
Aided by—						
Government—						
Boys	1	3	107	110	82	80
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Local Boards—						
Boys	223	146	12,302	12,448	11,900	10,197
Girls	6	38	639	727	696	573
Municipal Local Authorities—						
Boys	113	34	17,149	17,183	16,320	13,869
Girls	34	378	5,358	5,736	5,565	4,625
Total (Aided)—						
Boys	337	183	29,558	29,741	28,302	24,146
Girls	40	466	5,997	6,463	6,261	5,198
Unaided—						
Boys	47	64	3,257	3,321	3,071	2,569
Girls	4	35	475	510	489	432
Total—						
Boys	2,616	17,110	220,059	237,169	227,485	183,860
Girls	321	3,072	45,564	48,636	47,939	37,116
Total ...	2,937	20,182	265,623	285,805	275,424	220,976
CENTRAL DIVISION.						
Poona—						
Government—						
Boys	5	194	653	847	840	716
Girls	8	48	391	439	434	343
District Local Board—						
Boys	573	3,247	30,377	33,624	32,882	26,077
Girls	36	129	2,099	2,228	2,147	1,665

NOS. 4 AND 5—*contd.*

Expenditure.				Average annual cost per pupil.	
Provincial Revenues.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
1,30,701	10,935	42,270	1,83,906	12 6	8 12
44,130	...	12,964	57,094	11 10	9 0
5,20,432	18,720	15,65,197	21,04,349	34 11	8 9
2,61,021	7,066	7,93,092	10,61,179	36 3	8 14
2,006	...	...	2,006	24 7	24 7
...	...	...	...	...	...
32,547	29,036	83,122	1,44,705	12 3	2 12
3,117	...	10,894	14,011	20 2	4 8
35,301	1,84,590	3,50,577	5,70,468	34 15	2 3
12,532	54,416	1,89,061	2,56,009	46 0	2 4
69,854	2,13,626	4,33,699	7,17,179	25 5	2 2
15,649	54,416	1,99,955	2,70,020	43 2	2 8
...	28,149	61,124	89,273	29 1	...
...	14,175	3,092	17,267	35 5	...
18,21,467	3,20,732	23,96,065	45,38,264	19 15	8 0
3,82,021	75,657	10,27,875	14,85,553	31 0	8 0
22,03,488	3,96,389	34,23,940	60,23,817	21 14	8 0
22,853	734	...	23,587	28 1	27 3
16,603	...	...	16,603	38 4	38 4
3,70,145	15,458	64,151	4,49,754	13 11	11 4
27,288	...	4,294	31,582	14 11	12 11

SUBSIDIARY FORM

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March, 1936.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		Upper Primary stage.	Lower Primary stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
CENTRAL DIVISION—*contd.*						
Poona—*concld.*						
Municipal—						
Non-Local Authorities—						
Boys	9	648	2,069	2,717	2,691	2,174
Girls	8	142	1,025	1,167	1,091	911
Local Authorities—						
Poona City—						
Boys	32	834	6,342	7,176	6,870	5,724
Girls	25	495	5,401	5,896	5,659	5,625
Poona Suburban—						
Boys	8	43	739	782	650	591
Girls	2	...	173	173	162	134
Lonavla—						
Boys	7	28	656	684	630	417
Girls	2	24	161	185	182	140
Baramati—						
Boys	5	164	760	924	911	726
Girls	1	22	283	305	287	221
Total, Local Authorities—						
Boys	52	1,069	8,497	9,566	9,061	7,458
Girls	30	541	6,018	6,559	6,290	6,120
Aided by—						
Government—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	3	113	435	548	530	451
District Local Board—						
Boys	73	132	3,234	3,366	3,112	2,487
Girls	7	26	431	457	441	391
Municipal Local Authorities—						
Boys	45	147	8,641	8,788	8,179	7,048
Girls	18	105	2,335	2,440	2,385	1,988
Total, (Aided)—						
Boys	118	279	11,875	12,154	11,291	9,535
Girls	28	244	3,201	3,445	3,306	2,830
Unaided—						
Boys	15	...	546	546	525	426
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total—						
Boys	772	5,437	54,017	59,454	57,290	46,386
Girls	105	1,104	12,734	13,838	13,268	11,869
Total ...	877	6,541	66,751	73,292	70,558	58,255

NOS. 4 AND 5—*contd.*

Expenditure.				Average annual cost per pupil.	
Provincial Revenues.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
24,867	2,153	12,564	39,584	14 11	9 4
11,685	...	4,364	16,049	14 11	10 11
48,091	2,054	84,733	1,34,878	19 10	7 0
39,613	1,875	66,630	1,08,118	19 2	7 0
3,165	1	10,008	13,174	20 4	4 14
800	...	2,162	2,962	18 5	4 15
4,417	4	5,864	10,285	16 5	7 0
1,274	1	1,691	2,966	16 5	7 0
6,269	1,048	7,625	14,942	16 6	6 14
1,975	...	2,298	4,273	14 14	6 14
61,942	3,107	1,08,230	1,73,279	19 2	6 13
43,662	1,876	72,781	1,18,319	18 13	6 15
...	...	...	...	...	...
6,010	2,690	6,989	15,689	29 10	11 5
9,985	1,211	24,916	36,112	11 10	3 3
2,169	...	7,183	9,352	21 3	4 15
32,692	33,745	86,088	1,52,525	18 10	4 0
9,829	7,700	35,761	53,290	22 13	4 3
42,677	34,956	1,11,004	1,88,637	16 11	3 12
18,008	10,390	49,933	78,331	23 11	5 7
...	503	3,998	4,501	8 9	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
5,22,484	56,911	2,99,947	8,79,342	15 6	9 2
1,17,246	12,266	1,31,372	2,60,884	19 11	8 13
6,39,730	69,177	4,31,319	11,40,226	16 3	9 1

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March, 1936.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		Upper Primary stage.	Lower Primary stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
CENTRAL DIVISION—*contd.*						
Satara—						
Government—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Local Board—						
Boys	848	6,201	50,248	56,449	56,292	44,797
Girls	75	134	3,741	3,875	3,547	2,842
Municipal—						
Non-Local Authority—						
Boys	39	1,234	5,482	6,716	6,701	5,337
Girls	19	161	2,172	2,333	2,289	1,757
Local Authorities—						
Satara City—						
Boys	8	435	1,978	2,413	2,318	1,822
Girls	3	129	619	748	707	562
Aided by—						
Government—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Local Board—						
Boys	49	17	1,759	1,776	1,739	1,459
Girls	6	12	193	205	227	189
Municipal Local Authority—						
Boys	3	...	474	474	417	383
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total (Aided)—						
Boys	52	17	2,233	2,250	2,156	1,842
Girls	6	12	193	205	227	189
Unaided—						
Boys	11	...	333	333	273	233
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total—						
Boys	958	7,887	60,274	68,161	67,740	54,031
Girls	103	436	6,725	7,161	6,770	5,350
Total ...	1,061	8,323	66,999	75,322	74,510	59,381

NOS. 4 AND 5—*contd.*

Expenditure.				Average annual cost per pupil.	
Provincial Revenues.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
5,71,831	11,718	1,71,067	7,54,616	13 6	10 2
34,110	...	11,729	45,839	12 14	9 10
59,523	2,978	27,122	89,623	13 6	8 14
16,514	...	14,012	30,526	13 5	7 3
13,341	2,149	10,684	26,174	11 5	5 12
7,175	...	5,774	12,949	18 5	10 2
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
4,680	480	11,185	16,345	9 6	2 11
779	...	2,578	3,357	14 13	3 7
2,747	...	155	2,902	6 15	6 9
...	...	...	...	...	...
7,427	480	11,340	19,247	8 15	3 7
779	...	2,578	3,357	14 13	3 7
...	887	2,402	3,289	12 1	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
6,52,122	18,212	2,22,615	8,92,949	13 3	9 10
58,578	...	34,093	92,671	13 11	8 11
7,10,700	18,212	2,56,708	9,85,620	13 4	9 9

SUBSIDIARY FORM

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March, 1936.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		Upper Primary stage.	Lower Primary stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
CENTRAL DIVISION—*contd.*						
Sholapur—						
Government—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Local Board—						
Boys	427	3,008	26,439	29,447	28,390	21,317
Girls	18	72	1,260	1,332	1,342	1,027
Municipal—						
Non-Local Authority—						
Boys	5	203	769	972	991	758
Girls	3	18	294	312	303	234
Local Authorities—						
Sholapur—						
Boys	27	795	7,253	8,048	7,528	5,610
Girls	13	114	2,139	2,253	2,126	1,624
Barsi—						
Boys	10	296	1,867	2,163	2,056	1,691
Girls	5	36	625	661	654	448
Pandharpur—						
Boys	12	580	2,299	2,879	2,865	2,309
Girls	3	63	676	739	718	585
Total, Local Authority—						
Boys	49	1,671	11,419	13,090	12,449	9,610
Girls	21	213	3,440	3,653	3,498	2,657
Aided by—						
Government—						
Boys	2	76	1,033	1,109	1,096	979
Girls	2	6	195	201	224	201
District Local Board—						
Boys	26	6	973	979	985	828
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Municipal Local Authority—						
Boys	22	35	3,128	3,163	2,936	2,539
Girls	6	56	828	884	856	695
Total (Aided)—						
Boys	50	117	5,134	5,251	5,017	4,346
Girls	8	62	1,023	1,085	1,080	896
Unaided—						
Boys	4	...	123	123	98	71
Girls	1	2	46	48	35	27
Total—						
Boys	535	4,999	43,884	48,883	46,945	33,102
Girls	51	367	6,063	6,430	6,258	4,841
Total ...	586	5,366	49,947	55,313	53,203	40,943

NOS. 4 AND 5—*contd.*

Expenditure.				Average annual cost per pupil.	
Provincial Revenues.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
2,42,796	62	1,17,695	3,60,553	12 11	8 9
17,860	...	...	17,860	13 5	13 5
10,000	...	5,141	15,141	15 4	10 1
2,106	...	912	3,018	9 15	6 15
37,645	19	71,506	1,09,170	14 8	5 0
11,626	...	19,300	30,926	14 9	5 7
11,137	684	18,600	30,421	14 13	5 7
3,326	...	6,745	10,071	15 6	5 1
15,676	7	20,596	36,279	12 11	5 8
3,690	...	5,024	8,714	12 2	5 2
64,458	710	1,10,702	1,75,870	14 2	5 3
18,642	...	31,069	49,711	14 3	5 5
12,587	...	1,216	13,803	12 10	11 8
4,146	...	...	4,146	18 8	18 8
1,114	600	4,310	6,024	6 2	1 2
...	...	...	...	...	...
7,873	10,708	15,265	33,846	11 8	2 11
2,568	40	10,513	13,121	15 5	3 0
21,574	11,308	20,791	53,673	10 11	4 5
6,714	40	10,513	17,267	16 0	6 3
...	...	1,955	1,955	19 15	...
...	...	420	420	12 0	...
3,38,828	12,080	2,56,284	6,07,192	12 15	7 3
45,322	40	42,914	88,276	14 2	7 4
3,84,150	12,120	2,99,198	6,95,468	13 1	7 4

SUBSIDIARY FORM

District and Name or Class or Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March, 1936.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		Upper Primary stage.	Lower Primary stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
CENTRAL DIVISION—*contd.*						
Ahmednagar—						
Government—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Local Board—						
Boys	591	3,622	28,029	31,651	31,963	25,038
Girls	46	182	2,553	2,735	2,782	2,142
Municipal—						
Non-Local Authority—						
Boys	3	188	853	1,041	1,024	854
Girls	1	46	251	297	286	247
Local Authorities—						
Ahmednagar City—						
Boys	14	509	3,478	3,987	4,070	3,091
Girls	6	137	1,206	1,343	1,337	1,078
Ahmednagar Cantonment—						
Boys	3	76	574	650	639	551
Girls	2	7	186	193	198	155
Total, Local Authorities—						
Boys	17	585	4,052	4,637	4,709	3,642
Girls	8	144	1,392	1,536	1,535	1,234
Aided by—						
Government—						
Boys	2	38	176	214	217	191
Girls	1	45	70	115	120	112
District Local Board—						
Boys	101	364	3,803	4,167	4,086	3,499
Girls	5	77	289	366	343	309
Municipal Local Authorities—						
Boys	5	3	356	359	342	276
Girls	2	...	226	226	208	175
Total, (Aided)—						
Boys	108	405	4,335	4,740	4,645	3,966
Girls	8	122	585	707	671	596
Unaided—						
Boys	13	...	230	230	196	152
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total—						
Boys	732	4,800	37,499	42,299	42,537	33,652
Girls	63	494	4,781	5,275	5,274	4,219
Total ...	795	5,294	42,280	47,574	47,811	37,871

Nos. 4 and 5—*contd.*

Expenditure.				Average annual cost per pupil.	
Provincial Revenues.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
3,70,108	1,558	1,43,025	5,14,691	16 2	11 9
34,000	...	15,512	49,512	17 13	12 4
11,881	220	6,500	18,601	18 3	11 10
2,000	...	1,000	3,000	10 8	7 0
26,436	2,642	36,402	65,480	16 1	6 8
8,682	...	11,959	20,641	15 7	6 8
2,839	912	5,602	9,353	14 10	4 7
953	...	1,883	2,836	14 5	4 13
29,275	3,554	42,004	74,833	15 14	6 3
9,635	...	13,842	23,477	15 5	6 4
2,428	...	1,766	4,194	19 5	11 3
1,533	...	5,069	6,602	55 0	12 12
19,231	145	53,551	72,927	17 14	4 11
2,810	...	10,991	13,801	40 4	8 3
1,992	...	3,676	5,668	16 9	5 13
1,898	...	1,058	2,956	14 3	9 2
23,651	145	58,993	82,789	17 13	5 1
6,241	...	17,118	23,359	34 13	9 5
...	...	2,290	2,290	11 11	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
4,34,915	5,477	2,52,812	6,93,204	16 5	10 4
51,876	...	47,472	99,348	18 13	9 13
4,86,791	5,477	3,00,284	7,92,552	16 9	10 3

SUBSIDIARY FORM

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March, 1936.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		Upper Primary stage.	Lower Primary stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
CENTRAL DIVISION—*contd.*						
East Khandesh—						
Government—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Local Board—						
Boys	680	6,256	47,080	53,336	51,934	42,749
Girls	42	143	2,775	2,918	2,731	2,185
Municipal—						
Non-Local Authority—						
Boys	41	1,971	9,385	11,356	11,210	8,019
Girls	19	78	2,234	2,312	2,225	1,671
Local Authorities—						
Jalgaon—						
Boys	11	618	2,365	2,983	2,944	2,472
Girls	4	112	1,038	1,150	1,069	865
Amalner—						
Boys	6	360	1,881	2,241	2,138	1,733
Girls	2	25	471	496	485	332
Total Local Authorities—						
Boys	17	978	4,246	5,224	5,082	4,205
Girls	6	137	1,509	1,646	1,554	1,198
Aided by—						
Government—						
Boys	..	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Local Board—						
Boys	8	...	401	401	379	309
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Municipal Local Authorities—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	1	11	25	36	35	28
Total (Aided)—						
Boys	8	...	401	401	379	309
Girls	1	11	25	36	35	28
Unaided—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total—						
Boys	746	9,205	61,112	70,317	68,605	55,282
Girls	68	369	6,543	6,912	6,545	5,082
Total ...	814	9,574	67,655	77,229	75,150	60,364

NOS. 4 AND 5—*contd.*

Expenditure.				Average annual cost per pupil.	
Provincial Revenues.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
5,60,786	23,037	1,31,298	7,15,121	13 12	10 13
29,528	...	2,599	32,127	11 12	10 13
94,413	6,200	35,930	1,36,543	12 3	8 7
20,123	...	10,512	30,635	13 13	9 1
16,540	1,091	28,682	46,313	15 12	5 10
6,160	2	10,960	17,122	16 0	5 12
12,793	12	20,708	33,513	15 11	6 0
2,797	...	4,963	7,760	16 0	5 12
29,332	1,103	49,390	79,826	15 11	5 12
8,957	2	15,923	24,882	16 0	5 12
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
416	...	3,034	3,450	9 2	1 2
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
100	...	588	688	19 11	2 14
416	...	3,034	3,450	9 2	1 2
100	...	588	688	19 11	2 14
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
6,84,948	30,340	2,19,652	9,34,940	13 10	9 15
58,708	2	29,622	88,332	13 8	9 0
7,43,656	30,342	2,49,274	10,23,272	13 10	9 14

SUBSIDIARY FORM

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March, 1936.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		Upper Primary stage.	Lower Primary stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
CENTRAL DIVISION—*contd.*						
West Khandesh—						
Government—						
Boys	1	54	212	266	249	227
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Local Board—						
Boys	349	3,095	26,554	29,649	28,669	21,587
Girls	16	40	1,200	1,240	1,251	922
Municipal—						
Non-Local Authority—						
Boys	11	728	2,677	3,405	3,449	2,714
Girls	9	52	921	973	945	677
Local Authorities—						
Dhulia—						
Boys	16	848	3,334	4,182	3,933	3,089
Girls	10	231	1,878	2,109	2,004	1,463
Nandurbar—						
Boys	5	357	1,134	1,491	1,508	1,248
Girls	3	33	456	489	491	394
Total Local Authorities—						
Boys	21	1,205	4,468	5,673	5,441	4,337
Girls	13	264	2,334	2,598	2,495	1,857
Aided by—						
Government—						
Boys	1	7	83	90	71	66
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Local Board—						
Boys	27	64	894	958	945	738
Girls	2	...	64	64	61	51
Municipal Local Authorities—						
Boys	1	39	51	90	90	77
Girls	1	10	46	56	55	48
Total (Aided)—						
Boys	29	110	1,028	1,138	1,106	881
Girls	3	10	110	120	116	99
Unaided—						
Boys	10	9	334	343	338	262
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total—						
Boys	421	5,201	35,273	40,474	39,252	30,008
Girls	41	366	4,565	4,931	4,807	3,555
Total ...	462	5,567	39,838	45,405	44,059	33,563

NOS. 4 AND 5—*contd.*

Expenditure.				Average annual cost per pupil.	
Provincial Revenues.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
6,599	...	...	6,599	26 8	26 8
...	...	...	...	...	...
2,69,873	60	82,252	3,52,185	12 5	9 7
10,486	3	4,243	14,732	11 12	8 6
22,909	15	17,494	40,418	11 12	6 10
6,500	...	5,048	11,548	12 4	6 14
21,775	...	26,512	48,287	12 4	5 9
12,443	...	14,754	27,197	13 9	6 3
8,065	396	12,300	20,761	13 12	5 6
2,688	132	4,138	6,958	14 3	5 8
29,840	396	38,812	69,048	12 11	5 8
15,131	132	18,892	34,155	13 11	6 1
741	...	...	741	10 7	10 7
...	...	...	...	...	...
2,616	...	9,031	11,647	12 5	2 12
107	...	433	540	8 14	1 12
246	...	247	493	5 8	2 12
123	...	124	247	4 8	2 4
3,603	...	9,278	12,881	11 10	3 4
230	...	557	787	6 13	2 0
...	...	1,613	1,613	4 12	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
3,32,824	471	1,49,449	4,82,744	12 5	8 8
32,347	135	28,740	61,222	12 12	6 12
3,65,171	606	1,78,189	5,43,966	12 6	8 5

SUBSIDIARY FORM

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March, 1936.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		Upper Primary stage.	Lower Primary stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
CENTRAL DIVISION—*concld.*						
Abstract.						
Government—						
Boys	6	248	865	1,113	1,089	943
Girls	3	48	391	439	434	346
District Local Board—						
Boys	3,468	25,429	208,727	234,156	230,130	181,565
Girls	233	700	13,628	14,328	13,800	10,783
Municipal—						
Non-Local Authorities—						
Boys	108	4,972	21,235	26,207	26,066	19,856
Girls	59	497	6,897	7,394	7,139	5,497
Local Authorities—						
Boys	164	5,943	34,660	40,603	39,060	31,074
Girls	81	1,428	15,312	16,740	16,079	13,628
Aided by—						
Government—						
Boys	5	121	1,292	1,413	1,384	1,236
Girls	6	164	700	864	874	764
District Local Boards—						
Boys	284	583	11,064	11,647	11,246	9,320
Girls	20	115	977	1,092	1,072	940
Municipal Local Authorities—						
Boys	76	224	12,650	12,874	11,964	10,323
Girls	28	182	3,460	3,642	3,489	2,934
Total (Aided)—						
Boys	365	928	25,006	25,934	24,594	20,879
Girls	54	461	5,137	5,598	5,435	4,638
Unaided—						
Boys	53	9	1,566	1,575	1,430	1,144
Girls	1	2	46	48	35	27
Total—						
Boys	4,164	37,529	292,059	329,588	322,369	255,461
Girls	431	3,136	41,411	44,547	42,922	34,916
Total ...	4,595	40,665	333,470	374,135	365,291	290,377
NORTHERN DIVISION.						
Ahmedabad—						
Government—						
Boys	5	61	597	658	620	519
Girls	1	45	194	239	239	205
District Local Board—						
Boys	302	3,020	19,375	22,395	22,080	17,093
Girls	48	462	2,836	3,298	3,192	2,528

NOS. 4 AND 5—*contd.*

Expenditure.				Average annual cost per pupil.	
Provincial Revenues.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
29,452	734	...	30,186	27 12	27 1
16,603	...	...	16,603	38 4	38 4
23,85,539	51,893	7,09,488	31,46,920	13 11	10 6
1,53,272	3	38,377	1,91,652	13 14	11 2
2,23,593	11,566	1,04,751	3,39,910	13 1	8 9
58,928	...	35,848	94,776	15 4	8 4
2,28,189	11,019	3,59,822	5,99,030	15 5	5 13
1,03,202	2,010	1,58,281	2,63,493	16 6	6 7
15,756	...	2,982	18,738	13 9	11 6
11,689	2,690	12,058	26,437	30 4	13 6
38,042	2,436	1,06,027	1,46,505	13 0	3 6
5,865	...	21,185	27,050	25 4	5 8
45,550	44,453	1,05,431	1,95,434	16 5	3 13
14,518	7,740	48,044	70,302	20 2	4 3
99,348	46,889	2,14,440	3,60,677	14 11	4 1
32,072	10,430	81,287	1,23,789	22 12	5 14
...	1,390	12,258	13,648	9 9	...
...	...	420	420	12 0	...
29,66,121	1,23,491	14,00,759	44,90,371	13 15	9 3
3,64,077	12,443	3,14,213	6,90,733	16 1	8 8
33,30,198	1,35,934	17,14,972	51,81,104	14 4	9 2
15,269	713	...	15,982	25 12	24 10
6,472	...	...	6,472	26 15	26 15
2,68,931	17,978	58,419	3,45,328	15 10	12 3
45,632	...	...	45,632	14 5	14 5

SUBSIDIARY FORM

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1936.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		Upper Primary stage.	Lower Primary stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
NORTHERN DIVISION—*contd.*						
Ahmedabad—*concld.*						
Municipal—						
Non-Local Authority—						
Boys	15	588	3,163	3,751	3,225	3,196
Girls	8	166	1,328	1,494	1,466	1,119
Local Authorities—						
Ahmedabad—						
Boys	89	1,391	17,348	18,739	16,790	10,792
Girls	41	882	7,499	8,381	8,013	5,676
Viramgam—						
Boys	8	231	1,241	1,472	1,449	1,199
Girls	3	77	576	653	664	498
Total Local Authorities—						
Boys	97	1,622	18,589	20,211	18,239	11,991
Girls	44	959	8,075	9,034	8,677	6,174
Aided by—						
Government—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Local Board—						
Boys	53	239	2,197	2,436	2,405	1,930
Girls	9	34	407	441	455	346
Municipal Local Authorities—						
Boys	20	24	1,856	1,880	1,875	1,540
Girls	10	293	1,615	1,908	1,861	1,504
Total (Aided)—						
Boys	73	263	4,053	4,316	4,280	3,470
Girls	19	327	2,022	2,349	2,316	1,850
Unaided—						
Boys	3	...	301	301	277	234
Girls	1	...	61	61	66	36
Total—						
Boys	495	5,554	46,078	51,632	48,721	36,503
Girls	121	1,959	14,516	16,475	15,956	11,912
Total ...	616	7,513	60,594	68,107	64,677	48,415
Kaira—						
Government—						
Boys	1	...	41	41	36	30
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Local Board—						
Boys	319	5,603	25,746	31,349	29,697	23,928
Girls	64	845	5,096	5,941	5,517	4,167

NOS. 4 AND 5—*contd.*

Expenditure.				Average annual cost per pupil.	
Provincial Revenues.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
24,551	3,217	15,638	43,406	13 7	7 10
10,561	...	5,315	15,876	10 13	7 3
592	160	4,08,098	4,08,850	24 6	0 1
...	74	2,00,174	2,00,248	25 0	...
8,297	1,153	12,138	21,588	14 14	5 12
4,220	4	5,153	9,377	14 2	6 5
2,889	1,313	4,20,236	4,30,438	23 10	0 8
4,220	78	2,05,327	2,09,625	24 3	0 8
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
7,773	1,913	23,224	32,910	13 11	3 4
1,510	13	3,756	5,279	11 10	3 5
6,166	...	31,049	37,215	19 14	3 4
14,242	...	23,445	37,687	20 3	7 10
13,939	1,913	54,273	70,125	16 6	3 4
15,752	13	27,201	42,966	18 9	6 13
...	...	3,062	3,062	11 1	...
...	...	1,044	1,044	15 13	...
3,31,579	25,134	5,51,628	9,08,341	18 13	6 13
82,637	91	2,38,887	3,21,615	20 3	5 3
4,14,216	25,225	7,90,515	12,29,956	19 0	6 6
914	...	...	914	25 6	25 6
...	...	...	...	...	...
3,33,388	21,264	56,952	4,11,554	13 14	11 4
60,221	...	9,731	69,952	12 12	10 14

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March, 1936.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		Upper Primary stage.	Lower Primary stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
NORTHERN DIVISION—*contd.*						
Kaira—*concld.*						
Municipal—						
Non-Local Authority—						
Boys	27	794	3,850	4,644	4,120	3,752
Girls	10	310	1,988	2,298	2,282	1,773
Local Authorities—						
Nadiad—						
Boys	9	298	2,055	2,353	2,238	1,996
Girls	6	135	1,291	1,426	1,357	1,126
Total, Local Authorities—						
Boys	9	298	2,055	2,353	2,238	1,996
Girls	6	135	1,291	1,426	1,357	1,126
Aided by—						
Government—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	1	97	96	193	196	148
District Local Board—						
Boys	223	327	7,050	7,377	6,938	4,649
Girls	20	158	1,083	1,241	1,200	988
Municipal Local Authorities—						
Boys	8	56	461	517	517	439
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total (Aided)—						
Boys	231	383	7,511	7,894	7,455	5,088
Girls	21	255	1,179	1,434	1,396	1,136
Unaided—						
Boys	27	3	527	530	458	334
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total—						
Boys	614	7,081	39,730	46,811	44,004	35,128
Girls	101	1,545	9,554	11,099	10,552	8,202
Total ...	715	8,626	49,284	57,910	54,556	43,330
Panch Mahals—						
Government—						
Boys	1	10	69	79	78	66
Girls	..	...	...	...	...	...
District Local Board—						
Boys	154	1,540	8,189	9,729	9,547	6,927
Girls	20	200	1,312	1,512	1,484	1,071

NOS. 4 AND 5—*contd.*

Expenditure.				Average annual cost per pupil.	
Provincial Revenues.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
44,650	3,216	16,279	64,145	15 9	10 13
19,244	...	12,451	31,695	13 14	8 7
14,669	1,804	18,254	34,727	15 8	6 9
10,297	...	12,425	22,722	16 12	7 9
14,669	1,804	18,254	34,727	15 8	6 9
10,297	...	12,425	22,722	16 12	7 9
...	...	...	...	...	...
1,855	...	2,725	4,580	23 6	9 7
17,114	1,496	64,184	82,794	11 15	2 7
5,833	86	10,106	16,025	13 6	4 14
1,174	241	5,882	7,297	14 2	2 4
...	...	...	...	...	...
18,288	1,737	70,066	90,091	12 1	2 7
7,688	86	12,831	20,605	14 12	5 8
...	...	6,539	6,539	14 4	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
4,11,859	28,021	1,68,090	6,07,970	13 13	9 6
97,450	86	47,438	1,44,974	13 12	9 8
5,09,309	28,107	2,15,528	7,52,944	13 13	9 5
1,312	...	...	1,312	16 13	16 13
...	...	...	...	...	...
1,34,598	3,363	3,519	1,41,480	14 13	14 2
24,245	...	300	24,545	16 8	16 5

SUBSIDIARY FORM

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March, 1936.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		Upper Primary stage.	Lower Primary stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
NORTHERN DIVISION—*contd.*						
Panch Mahals—*concld.*						
Municipal—						
Non-Local Authority—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Local Authorities—						
Godhra—						
Boys	7	125	1,413	1,538	1,494	1,272
Girls	4	70	648	718	725	530
Dohad—						
Boys	5	121	830	951	966	752
Girls	3	50	588	638	663	481
Total, Local Authorities—						
Boys	12	246	2,243	2,489	2,460	2,024
Girls	7	120	1,236	1,356	1,388	1,011
Aided by—						
Government—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	1	83	138	221	208	186
District Local Board—						
Boys	19	42	928	970	916	623
Girls	1	...	42	42	37	24
Municipal Local Authorities—						
Boys	17	...	1,864	1,864	1,606	1,488
Girls	17	...	1,384	1,384	1,366	1,186
Total (Aided)—						
Boys	36	42	2,792	2,834	2,522	2,111
Girls	19	83	1,564	1,647	1,611	1,396
Unaided—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total—						
Boys	203	1,838	13,293	15,131	14,607	11,128
Girls	46	403	4,112	4,515	4,483	3,478
Total ...	249	2,241	17,405	19,646	19,090	14,606

NOS. 4 AND 5—*contd.*

Expenditure.				Average annual cost per pupil.	
Provincial Revenues.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
7,892	28	13,173	20,593	13 13	4 15
4,177	208	4,534	8,919	12 5	5 12
5,822	719	6,650	13,191	19 11	6 0
4,805	...	6,398	11,203	16 14	7 4
13,214	747	19,823	33,784	13 11	5 6
8,982	208	10,932	20,122	14 6	6 8
...	...	...	...	...	...
2,565	...	4,072	6,637	31 14	12 6
2,998	723	7,894	11,615	12 11	3 4
33	...	263	296	8 0	0 14
2,037	264	8,858	11,159	6 15	1 4
1,091	...	5,103	6,194	4 9	0 13
5,035	987	16,752	22,774	9 0	2 0
3,689	...	9,438	13,127	8 2	2 5
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
1,54,159	5,097	40,094	1,99,350	13 8	10 9
36,916	208	20,670	57,794	12 14	8 4
1,91,075	5,305	60,764	2,57,144	13 7	10 0

SUBSIDIARY FORM

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March, 1936.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		Upper Primary stage.	Lower Primary stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
NORTHERN DIVISION—*contd.*						
Broach—						
Government—						
Boys	1	...	22	22	22	20
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Local Board—						
Boys	241	2,834	14,247	17,081	16,775	13,014
Girls	31	268	1,772	2,040	2,001	1,537
Municipal—						
Non-Local Authority—						
Boys	11	255	1,449	1,704	1,707	1,395
Girls	5	66	649	715	710	567
Local Authorities—						
Broach—						
Boys	13	300	2,931	3,231	3,182	2,527
Girls	9	200	1,358	1,558	1,507	1,129
Total Local Authorities—						
Boys	13	300	2,931	3,231	3,182	2,527
Girls	9	200	1,358	1,558	1,507	1,129
Aided by—						
Government—						
Boys	1	65	75	140	137	119
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Local Board—						
Boys	12	...	315	315	315	256
Girls	4	26	220	246	252	213
Municipal Local Authorities—						
Boys	7	...	447	447	458	369
Girls	2	...	182	182	174	154
Total (Aided)—						
Boys	20	65	837	902	910	744
Girls	6	26	402	428	426	367
Unaided—						
Boys	1	...	31	31	29	28
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total—						
Boys	287	3,454	19,517	22,971	22,625	17,728
Girls	51	560	4,181	4,741	4,644	3,600
Total ...	338	4,014	23,698	27,712	27,269	21,328

NOS. 4 AND 5—*contd.*

Expenditure.				Average annual cost per pupil.	
Provincial Revenues.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
498	...	...	498	22 10	22 10
...	...	...	...	...	...
2,37,592	6,294	3,461	2,47,347	14 12	14 3
24,500	...	6,156	30,656	15 1	12 4
17,999	...	6,540	24,539	14 6	10 9
5,286	...	3,252	8,538	12 0	7 7
14,007	537	23,470	38,014	11 15	4 7
11,070	...	13,914	24,984	16 9	7 6
14,007	537	23,470	38,014	11 15	4 7
11,070	...	13,914	24,984	16 9	7 6
1,550	...	1,450	3,000	21 14	11 5
...	...	...	...	...	...
735	6	2,953	3,694	11 9	2 5
655	...	2,671	3,326	10 12	2 10
2,844	...	7,652	10,496	22 15	6 3
593	274	2,543	3,410	19 12	3 6
5,129	6	12,055	17,190	18 14	5 11
1,248	274	5,214	6,736	15 13	2 15
...	...	180	180	6 3	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
2,75,225	6,837	45,706	3,27,768	14 7	12 2
42,104	274	28,536	70,914	15 4	9 1
3,17,329	7,111	74,242	3,98,682	18 12	11 10

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1936.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		Upper Primary stage.	Lower Primary stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
NORTHERN DIVISION—*contd.*						
Surat—						
Government—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Local Board—						
Boys	380	4,964	34,146	39,110	39,560	29,046
Girls	50	811	3,794	4,605	4,290	2,903
Municipal—						
Non-Local Authorities—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Local Authority—						
Surat—						
Boys	39	869	9,274	10,143	9,739	7,826
Girls	19	220	3,753	3,973	3,737	2,724
Bulsar—						
Boys	5	100	1,173	1,273	1,262	998
Girls	3	82	672	754	713	531
Rander—						
Boys	4	158	574	732	727	572
Girls	2	46	392	438	428	321
Total Local Authorities—						
Boys	48	1,127	11,021	12,148	11,728	9,396
Girls	24	348	4,817	5,165	4,878	3,576
Aided by—						
Government—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Local Board—						
Boys	33	69	1,457	1,526	1,510	1,008
Girls	9	126	413	539	517	414
Municipal Local Authorities—						
Boys	9	1	1,153	1,154	1,120	950
Girls	12	56	1,502	1,558	1,467	1,242
Total (Aided)—						
Boys	42	70	2,610	2,680	2,630	1,958
Girls	21	182	1,915	2,097	1,984	1,656

NOS. 4 AND 5—*contd.*

Expenditure.				Average annual cost per pupil.	
Provincial Revenues.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
3,49,812	29,921	70,805	4,50,538	11 6	8 13
46,922	...	4,370	51,292	11 15	10 14
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
51,781	...	1,00,612	1,52,393	15 10	5 5
24,881	...	47,223	72,104	19 5	6 10
6,698	...	10,752	17,450	13 13	5 5
4,762	...	5,405	10,167	13 9	6 11
3,183	...	5,860	9,043	12 7	4 6
2,100	...	3,971	6,071	14 3	4 15
61,662	...	1,17,224	1,78,886	15 4	5 4
31,743	...	56,599	88,342	18 2	6 8
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
4,715	193	12,190	17,098	11 5	3 2
2,630	5	12,571	15,206	29 7	5 1
6,253	...	10,104	16,357	14 10	5 9
12,830	...	16,337	29,167	19 14	8 12
10,968	193	22,294	33,455	12 12	4 8
15,460	5	28,908	44,373	22 6	7 13

SUBSIDIARY FORM

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March, 1936.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		Upper Primary stage.	Lower Primary stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
NORTHERN DIVISION—*concld.*						
Surat—*concld.*						
Unaided—						
Boys	5	51	566	617	640	462
Girls	3	...	347	347	408	270
Total—						
Boys	475	6,212	48,343	54,555	54,558	40,862
Girls	98	1,341	10,873	12,214	11,555	8,405
Total ...	573	7,553	59,216	66,769	66,113	49,267
Abstract—Northern Division						
Government—						
Boys	8	71	729	800	756	635
Girls	1	45	194	239	239	205
District Local Board—						
Boys	1,396	17,961	101,703	119,664	117,659	90,008
Girls	213	2,586	14,810	17,396	16,484	12,206
Municipal—						
Non-Local Authority—						
Boys	53	1,637	8,462	10,099	9,052	8,343
Girls	23	542	3,965	4,507	4,458	3,459
Local Authorities—						
Boys	179	3,593	36,839	40,432	37,847	27,934
Girls	90	1,762	16,777	18,539	17,807	13,016
Aided by—						
Government—						
Boys	1	65	75	140	137	119
Girls	2	180	234	414	404	334
District Local Boards—						
Boys	340	677	11,947	12,624	12,084	8,466
Girls	43	344	2,165	2,509	2,461	1,985
Municipal Local Authorities—						
Boys	61	81	5,781	5,862	5,576	4,786
Girls	41	349	4,683	5,032	4,868	4,086
Total (Aided)—						
Boys	402	823	17,803	18,626	17,797	13,371
Girls	86	873	7,082	7,955	7,733	6,405
Unaided—						
Boys	36	54	1,425	1,479	1,404	1,058
Girls	4	...	408	408	469	306
Total—						
Boys	2,074	24,139	166,961	191,100	184,515	141,349
Girls	417	5,808	43,236	49,044	47,190	35,597
Grand Total ...	2,491	29,947	210,197	240,144	231,705	176,946

NOS. 4 AND 5—*contd.*

Expenditure.				Average annual cost per pupil.	
Provincial Revenues.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	...	10,036	10,036	15 11	...
...	...	6,300	6,300	15 10	...
4,22,442	30,114	2,20,359	6,72,915	12 5	7 12
94,125	5	96,177	1,90,307	16 8	8 2
5,16,567	30,119	3,16,536	8,63,222	13 1	7 13
17,993	713	...	18,706	24 12	23 12
6,472	...	...	6,472	27 0	27 0
13,24,271	78,820	1,93,156	15,96,247	12 11	11 4
2,01,520	...	20,557	2,22,077	13 8	12 3
87,200	6,433	38,457	1,32,090	14 9	9 10
35,091	...	21,018	56,109	12 9	7 14
1,12,441	4,401	5,99,007	7,15,849	19 3	3 0
66,312	286	2,99,197	3,65,795	20 9	3 12
1,550	...	1,450	3,000	21 14	11 5
4,420	...	6,797	11,217	27 11	10 12
33,335	4,331	1,10,445	1,48,111	12 4	2 12
10,661	104	29,367	40,132	16 5	4 5
18,474	505	63,545	82,524	14 13	3 5
28,756	274	47,428	76,458	15 11	5 14
53,359	4,836	1,75,440	2,33,635	13 2	2 15
43,337	378	83,592	1,27,807	16 6	5 11
...	...	19,817	19,817	14 1	...
...	...	7,344	7,344	11 6	...
15,95,264	95,293	10,25,877	27,16,344	18 12	8 10
3,53,232	664	4,31,708	7,85,604	16 10	7 7
19,48,496	95,867	14,57,585	35,01,948	15 1	8 6

SUBSIDIARY FORM

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March, 1936.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		Upper Primary stage.	Lower Primary stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
SOUTHERN DIVISION.						
Dharwar—						
Government—						
Boys	3	87	706	793	782	679
Girls	1	59	183	242	246	227
District Local Board—						
Boys	524	4,184	36,619	40,803	40,137	28,270
Girls	78	58	4,851	4,909	4,813	3,067
Municipal—						
Non-Local Authorities—						
Boys	15	606	2,503	3,109	3,142	2,185
Girls	8	29	1,110	1,139	1,126	809
Local Authority—						
Dharwar—						
Boys	15	324	2,222	2,546	2,532	1,856
Girls	9	25	1,190	1,215	1,198	871
Hubli—						
Boys	18	785	4,916	5,701	5,905	4,213
Girls	11	164	2,343	2,507	2,594	1,951
Gadag—						
Boys	16	424	2,181	2,605	2,722	2,018
Girls	7	79	1,303	1,382	1,364	1,021
Total Local Authorities—						
Boys	49	1,533	9,319	10,852	11,159	8,147
Girls	27	268	4,836	5,104	5,156	3,843
Aided by—						
Government—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Local Board—						
Boys	140	49	5,109	5,158	4,946	4,327
Girls	1	...	30	30	47	36
Municipal Local Authorities—						
Boys	16	124	1,540	1,664	1,595	1,377
Girls	3	43	233	276	256	226
Total (Aided)—						
Boys	156	173	6,649	6,822	6,541	5,704
Girls	4	43	263	306	303	262

NOS. 4 AND 5—*contd.*

Expenditure.				Average annual cost per pupil.	
Provincial Revenues.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
12,963	818	...	13,781	17 10	16 9
6,287	...	...	6,287	25 9	25 9
4,16,086	15,182	83,817	5,15,085	12 13	10 6
97,836	...	14,545	1,12,381	23 6	20 5
33,014	764	6,668	40,446	12 14	10 8
13,119	...	2,650	15,769	14 0	11 10
15,415	...	22,717	38,132	15 1	6 1
7,047	...	8,825	15,872	13 4	5 14
34,428	...	47,341	81,769	13 14	5 13
14,143	...	19,104	33,247	12 13	5 7
17,862	...	20,226	38,088	14 0	7 9
11,786	...	9,583	21,369	15 10	8 10
67,705	...	90,284	1,57,989	14 2	6 1
32,976	...	37,512	70,488	13 10	6 6
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
12,644	3,888	7,041	23,573	4 12	2 8
122	...	240	362	7 11	2 9
5,742	916	10,755	17,413	10 15	3 15
525	...	1,938	2,463	9 10	2 13
18,386	4,804	17,796	40,986	6 4	2 13
647	...	2,178	2,825	9 5	2 2

SUBSIDIARY FORM

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March, 1936.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		Upper Primary stage.	Lower Primary stage.	Total.		
	2	3	4	5	6	7
SOUTHERN DIVISION—*concld.*						
Dharwar—*concld.*						
Unaided—						
Boys	27	78	1,545	1,623	1,558	1,394
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total—						
Boys	774	6,661	57,341	64,002	63,319	46,379
Girls	118	457	11,243	11,700	11,644	8,208
Total ...	892	7,118	68,584	75,702	74,963	54,587
Belgaum—						
Government—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	1	11	53	64	59	53
District Local Board—						
Boys	568	5,280	35,476	40,756	40,598	29,961
Girls	59	115	3,917	4,032	3,981	2,776
Municipal—						
Non-Local Authority—						
Boys	27	1,185	5,753	6,938	6,949	5,259
Girls	14	156	2,262	2,418	2,340	1,764
Local Authorities—						
Nipani—		145	932	1,077	1,105	891
Boys	7	18	266	284	268	205
Girls	3					
Belgaum Cantonment—						
Boys	1	...	409	409	377	297
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Local Authorities—						
Boys	8	145	1,341	1,486	1,482	1,188
Girls	3	18	266	284	268	205
Aided by—						
Government—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Local Board—						
Boys	42	179	2,222	2,401	2,292	1,965
Girls	3	...	120	120	108	95

NOS. 4 AND 5—*contd.*

Expenditure.				Average annual cost per pupil.	
Provincial Revenues.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	76	13,447	13,523	8 11	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
5,48,154	21,644	2,12,012	7,81,810	12 5	8 11
1,50,865	...	56,885	2,07,750	17 13	12 15
6,99,019	21,644	2,68,897	9,89,560	13 3	9 5
...	...	...	...	...	.....
1,808	...	...	1,808	30 10	30 10
3,33,861	...	1,48,936	4,82,797	11 14	8 3
35,699	...	15,121	50,820	12 12	8 15
62,315	80	26,314	88,709	12 12	8 15
20,984	...	8,888	29,872	12 12	8 15
7,572	3	11,273	18,848	17 1	6 14
1,620	...	2,463	4,083	15 4	6 1
1,134	1	3,269	4,404	11 11	3 1
...	...	...	...	...	...
8,706	4	14,542	23,252	15 11	5 14
1,620	...	2,463	4,083	15 4	6 1
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
7,025	3,436	12,633	23,094	10 1	3 1
349	...	986	1,335	12 6	3 4

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March, 1936.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		Upper Primary stage.	Lower Primary stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
SOUTHERN DIVISION—*contd.*						
Belgaum—*concld.*						
Municipal Local Authority—						
Boys	3	...	128	128	116	92
Girls	2	...	234	234	227	185
Total (Aided)—						
Boys	45	179	2,350	2,529	2,408	2,057
Girls	5	...	354	354	335	280
Unaided—						
Boys	14	3	351	354	351	261
Girls	1	8	109	117	117	89
Total—						
Boys	662	6,792	45,271	52,063	51,788	38,726
Girls	83	308	6,961	7,269	7,100	5,167
Total ...	745	7,100	52,232	59,332	58,888	43,893
Bijapur—						
Government—						
Boys	2	2	151	153	149	142
Girls	2	...	83	83	79	75
District Local Board—						
Boys	393	3,936	21,447	25,383	25,270	19,571
Girls	38	94	1,940	2,034	2,051	1,530
Municipal—						
Non-Local Authority—						
Boys	8	186	1,154	1,340	1,320	1,054
Girls	3	22	359	381	377	305
Local Authorities—						
Bagalkot—						
Boys	9	165	1,155	1,320	1,313	976
Girls	4	18	453	471	470	318
Bijapur—						
Boys	19	535	2,855	3,390	3,348	2,481
Girls	10	62	1,119	1,181	1,147	824
Total Local Authorities—						
Boys	28	700	4,010	4,710	4,661	3,457
Girls	14	80	1,572	1,652	1,617	1,142

NOS. 4 AND 5—*contd.*

Expenditure.				Average annual cost per pupil.	
Provincial Revenues.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
241	...	1,009	1,250	10 12	2 1
110	41	1,936	2,087	9 3	0 8
7,266	3,436	13,642	24,344	10 2	3 0
459	41	2,922	3,422	10 3	1 6
...	131	703	834	2 6	...
...	...	250	250	2 2	...
4,12,148	3,651	2,04,137	6,19,936	11 15	7 14
60,570	41	29,644	90,255	12 11	8 8
4,72,718	3,692	2,33,781	7,10,191	12 1	8 0
3,740	...	...	3,740	25 2	25 2
1,872	...	...	1,872	23 9	23 9
3,24,524	12,132	34,751	3,71,407	14 11	12 13
28,381	...	...	28,381	13 13	13 13
20,527	226	7,382	28,135	21 5	15 9
4,688	...	...	4,688	12 7	12 7
9,578	145	10,958	20,681	15 12	7 5
2,320	...	5,483	7,803	16 10	4 15
18,981	...	28,471	47,452	14 3	5 11
13,584	...	13,564	27,148	23 11	11 13
28,559	145	39,429	68,133	14 10	6 2
15,904	...	19,047	34,951	21 10	9 13

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1936.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		Upper Primary stage.	Lower Primary stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
SOUTHERN DIVISION—*contd.*						
Bijapur—*concld.*						
Aided by—						
Government—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Local Board—						
Boys	101	154	3,652	3,806	3,745	3,319
Girls	4	3	210	213	201	174
Municipal Local Authorities—						
Boys	6	...	654	654	625	526
Girls	1	...	77	77	77	63
Total (Aided)—						
Boys	107	154	4,306	4,460	4,370	3,845
Girls	5	3	287	290	278	237
Unaided—						
Boys	18	6	557	563	532	443
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total—						
Boys	556	4,984	31,625	36,609	36,302	28,512
Girls	62	199	4,241	4,440	4,402	3,289
Total ...	618	5,183	35,866	41,049	40,704	31,801
Kanara—						
Government—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Local Board—						
Boys	244	1,433	12,121	13,554	13,398	10,063
Girls	21	110	1,309	1,419	1,374	1,002
Municipal—						
Non-Local Authority—						
Boys	23	559	3,416	3,975	3,724	3,053
Girls	8	135	1,135	1,270	1,233	867
Local Authority—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...

NOS. 4 AND 5—*contd.*

Expenditure.				Average annual cost per pupil.	
Provincial Revenues.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
10,240	1,142	9,268	20,650	5 8	2 12
1,305	...	4,259	5,564	27 11	6 8
3,681	334	...	4,015	6 7	5 14
454	...	...	454	6 2	6 2
13,921	1,476	9,268	24,665	5 10	3 3
1,759	...	4,259	6,018	21 10	6 5
...	450	1,950	2,400	4 8	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
3,91,271	14,429	92,780	4,98,480	13 12	10 12
52,604	...	23,306	75,910	17 4	11 15
4,43,875	14,429	1,16,086	5,74,390	14 2	10 14
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
1,95,633	6,394	6,021	2,08,048	15 8	14 10
18,375	...	...	18,375	13 6	13 6
38,811	2,523	16,882	58,216	15 10	10 7
8,951	...	4,474	13,425	10 14	7 4
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March, 1936.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		Upper Primary stage.	Lower Primary stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
SOUTHERN DIVISION—*contd.*						
Kanara—*contd.*						
Aided by—						
Government—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Local Board—						
Boys	51	32	1,904	1,936	1,917	1,582
Girls	2	...	76	76	79	67
Municipal Local Authorities—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total (Aided)—						
Boys	51	32	1,904	1,936	1,917	1,582
Girls	2	...	76	76	79	67
Unaided—						
Boys	4	5	183	188	183	148
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total—						
Boys	322	2,029	17,624	19,653	19,222	14,846
Girls	31	245	2,520	2,765	2,686	1,936
Total ...	353	2,274	20,144	22,418	21,908	16,782
Abstract—Southern Division.						
Government—						
Boys	5	89	857	946	931	821
Girls	4	70	319	389	384	355
District Local Board—						
Boys	1,729	14,833	105,663	120,496	119,403	87,865
Girls	196	377	12,017	12,394	12,219	8,375
Municipal—						
Non-Local Authority—						
Boys	73	2,536	12,826	15,362	15,135	11,551
Girls	33	342	4,866	5,208	5,076	3,745
Local Authorities—						
Boys	85	2,378	14,670	17,048	17,302	12,792
Girls	44	366	6,674	7,040	7,041	5,190

NOS. 4 AND 5—*contd.*

Expenditure.				Average annual cost per pupil.	
Provincial Revenues.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
4,214	1,267	5,711	11,192	5 13	2 3
189	...	43	232	2 15	2 6
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
4,214	1,267	5,711	11,192	5 13	2 3
189	...	43	232	2 15	2 6
...	50	450	500	2 6	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
2,38,658	10,234	29,064	2,77,956	14 7	12
27,515	...	4,517	32,032	11 15	10 4
2,66,173	10,234	33,581	3,09,988	14 2	12 2
16,703	818	...	17,521	18 13	17 15
9,967	...	...	9,967	25 4	25 4
12,70,104	33,708	2,73,525	15,77,337	13 3	10 10
1,80,291		29,666	2,09,957	17 3	14 12
1,54,667	3,593	57,246	2,15,506	14 4	10 3
47,742	...	16,012	63,754	12 9	9 6
1,04,970	149	1,44,255	2,49,374	14 6	6 1
50,500	...	59,022	1,09,522	15 9	7 3

SUBSIDIARY FORM

District and Name of Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March, 1936			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		Upper Primary stage.	Lower Primary stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Abstract Southern Division—concld.						
Aided by—						
Government—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Local Boards—						
Boys	334	414	12,887	13,301	12,900	11,193
Girls	10	3	436	439	435	372
Municipal Local Authorities—						
Boys	25	124	2,322	2,446	2,336	1,995
Girls	6	43	544	587	560	474
Total (Aided)—						
Boys	359	538	15,209	15,747	15,236	13,188
Girls	16	46	980	1,026	995	846
Unaided—						
Boys	63	92	2,636	2,728	2,624	2,246
Girls	1	8	109	117	117	89
Total—						
Boys	2,314	20,466	151,861	172,327	170,631	128,463
Girls	294	1,209	24,965	26,174	25,832	18,600
Total ...	2,608	21,675	176,826	198,501	196,463	147,063
SIND.						
Karachi—						
Government—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Local Board—						
Boys	80	783	3,860	4,643	4,492	3,683
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Municipal—						
Non-Local Authority—						
Boys	3	36	490	526	502	410
Girls	2	14	257	271	261	194
Local Authorities—						
Karachi—						
Boys	89	117	12,263	12,380	11,938	9,848
Girls	39	159	4,852	5,011	5,106	4,017
Karachi Port Trust—						
Boys	1	...	183	183	158	128
Girls	1	...	26	26	23	20

NOS. 4 AND 5—*contd.*

Expenditure.				Average annual cost per pupil.	
Provincial Revenues.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
34,123	9,783	34,653	78,509	6 1	2 10
1,965	...	5,528	7,493	17 4	4 8
9,664	1,250	11,764	22,678	9 11	4 2
1,089	41	3,874	5,004	8 15	1 15
43,787	10,983	46,417	1,01,187	6 10	2 14
3,054	41	9,402	12,497	12 9	3 1
...	707	16,550	17,257	6 9	...
...	...	250	250	2 2	...
15,90,231	49,958	5,37,993	21,78,182	12 12	9 5
2,91,554	41	1,14,352	4,05,947	15 11	11 5
18,81,785	49,999	6,52,345	25,84,129	13 2	9 9
.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...
.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...
46,179	.....	34,159	80,338	17 14	10 5
.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...
5,895	.....	2,947	8,842	17 10	11 12
3,158	.....	1,579	4,737	18 2	12 2
1,35,312	.....	2,31,250	3,66,562	30 11	11 5
71,426	.....	1,31,089	2,02,515	39 11	14 0
1,192	72	2,803	4,067	25 12	7 9
200	...	674	874	38 0	8 11

SUBSIDIARY FORM

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March, 1936.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		Upper Primary stage.	Lower Primary stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
SIND—*contd.*						
Karachi—*concld.*						
Local Authorities—*concld.*						
Karachi Cantonment—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Drigh Road Cantonment—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Local Authorities—						
Boys	90	117	12,446	12,563	12,096	9,976
Girls	40	159	4,878	5,037	5,129	4,037
Aided by—						
Government—						
Boys ...	90	132	4,117	4,249	3,844	3,759
Girls ...	20	38	1,063	1,101	1,006	914
District Local Board—						
Boys	5	24	150	174	179	139
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Municipal Local Authorities—						
Boys	30	14	5,083	5,097	4,833	4,141
Girls	23	211	3,933	4,144	3,990	3,430
Total (Aided)—						
Boys	125	170	9,350	9,520	8,856	8,039
Girls	43	249	4,996	5,245	4,996	4,344
Unaided—						
Boys	2	...	349	349	357	306
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total—						
Boys	300	1,106	26,495	27,601	26,303	22,414
Girls	85	422	10,131	10,553	10,386	8,575
Total ...	385	1,528	36,626	38,154	36,689	30,989
Hyderabad—						
Government—						
Boys	1	11	245	256	252	217
Girls	1	39	157	196	205	181
District Local Board—						
Boys	165	1,030	6,005	7,035	7,071	5,748
Girls	9	3	360	363	379	272

NOS. 4 AND 5—*contd.*

Expenditure.				Average annual cost per pupil.	
Provincial Revenues.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
1,36,504	72	2,34,053	3,70,629	30 13	11 5
71,626	...	1,31,763	2,03,389	39 10	13 15
24,867	.....	49,734	74,601	19 7	6 8
9,453	.....	14,514	23,967	23 13	7 15
733	.....	3,077	3,810	21 5	4 2
.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...
31,996	6,821	46,516	85,333	17 11	6 10
28,878	9,116	44,907	82,901	20 12	7 4
57,596	6,821	99,327	1,63,744	18 8	6 8
38,331	9,716	59,421	1,06,868	21 6	7 11
.....	517	6,504	7,021	19 11	...
.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...
2,46,174	7,410	3,76,990	6,30,574	24 0	9 6
1,13,115	9,116	1,92,763	3,14,994	30 5	10 14
3,59,289	16,526	5,69,753	9,45,568	25 12	9 13
5,540	462	.....	6,002	23 13	22 0
5,305	.....	.....	5,305	25 4	25 14
1,14,750	.....	62,228	1,76,978	25 14	16 3
2,386	.....	4,373	6,759	17 13	6 5

SUBSIDIARY FORM

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March, 1936			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		Upper Primary stage.	Lower Primary stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
SIND—*contd.*						
Hyderabad—*concld.*						
Municipal—						
Non-Local Authority—						
Boys	4	83	820	903	932	762
Girls	1	...	23	23	24	21
Local Authorities—						
Hyderabad—						
Boys	16	62	1,827	1,889	2,000	1,646
Girls	9	14	958	972	1,004	856
Hyderabad Cantonment—						
Boys	1	...	288	288	285	232
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tando Mahomed Khan—						
Boys	1	...	259	259	272	234
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Local Authorities—						
Boys	18	62	2,374	2,436	2,557	2,112
Girls	9	14	958	972	1,004	856
Aided by—						
Government—						
Boys	91	191	2,636	2,827	2,904	2,435
Girls	22	8	655	663	649	501
District Local Board—						
Boys	6	30	206	236	227	177
Girls	3	15	226	241	257	221
Municipal Local Authorities—						
Boys	16	...	3,279	3,279	3,123	2,790
Girls	13	187	1,789	1,976	1,930	1,713
Total (Aided)—						
Boys	113	221	6,121	6,342	6,254	5,402
Girls	38	210	2,670	2,880	2,836	2,435
Unaided—						
Boys	2	...	223	223	186	164
Girls	1	...	135	135	135	116
Total—						
Boys	303	1,407	15,788	17,195	17,252	14,405
Girls	59	266	4,303	4,569	4,583	3,881
Total ...	362	1,673	20,091	21,764	21,835	18,286

NOS. 4 AND 5—*contd.*

Expenditure.				Average annual cost per pupil.	
Provincial Revenues.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
15,453	.....	5,396	20,849	22 6	16 9
1,420	.....	980	2,400	100 0	59 3
22,521	2,113	20,897	45,531	22 2	11 4
14,797	.....	11,425	26,222	26 2	14 13
1,100	.....	3,495	4,595	16 2	3 14
.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...
1,736	.....	3,450	5,186	19 1	6 6
.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...
25,357	2,113	27,842	55,312	21 10	9 15
14,797	.....	11,425	26,222	26 2	14 12
20,135	...	40,270	60,405	20 13	6 15
4,762	...	9,524	14,286	19 4	6 7
1,405	...	4,007	5,412	23 13	6 6
1,640	...	9,568	11,208	43 10	6 6
15,333	35,326	23,945	74,604	23 13	4 15
12,768	14,825	15,553	43,146	22 6	6 10
36,873	35,326	68,222	1,40,421	22 7	5 14
19,170	14,825	34,645	68,640	24 4	6 12
...	1,529	1,371	2,900	15 9	...
...	462	2,214	2,676	19 13	...
1,97,973	39,430	1,65,059	4,02,462	23 6	11 8
43,073	15,287	53,637	1,12,002	24 7	9 6
2,41,051	54,717	2,18,696	5,14,464	23 9	11 6

SUBSIDIARY FORM

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March, 1936.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		Upper Primary stage.	Lower Primary stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
SIND—*contd.*						
Thar and Parkar—						
Government—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Local Board—						
Boys	119	755	4,380	5,135	5,058	4,288
Girls	17	61	837	898	871	755
Municipal—						
Non-Local Authorities—						
Boys	1	14	74	88	96	73
Girls	1	3	45	48	53	42
Local Authorities—						
Mirpurkhas—						
Boys	1	...	356	356	333	252
Girls	1	3	138	141	132	108
Aided by—						
Government—						
Boys	50	95	1,395	1,490	1,452	1,269
Girls	3	2	141	143	138	125
District Local Board—						
Boys	1	...	30	30	29	27
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Municipal Local Authority—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	1	...	71	71	69	45
Total (Aided)—						
Boys	51	95	1,425	1,520	1,481	1,296
Girls	4	2	212	214	207	170
Unaided—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total—						
Boys	172	864	6,235	7,099	6,968	5,909
Girls	23	69	1,232	1,301	1,263	1,075
Total ...	195	933	7,467	8,400	8,231	6,984

NOS. 4 AND 5—*contd.*

Expenditure.				Average annual cost per pupil.	
Provincial Revenues.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
75,184	...	56,562	1,31,746	26 0	14 14
18,147	...	9,896	23,043	26 7	15 2
2,044	...	271	2,315	24 2	21 5
1,025	...	237	1,262	23 14	19 5
2,820	...	4,313	7,133	21 7	8 7
...	...	2,454	2,454	18 9	...
8,088	...	16,176	24,264	16 11	5 9
721	...	1,442	2,163	15 11	5 3
100	...	80	180	6 3	3 7
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1,102	1,102	16 0	...
8,188	...	16,256	24,444	16 8	5 8
721	...	2,544	3,265	15 12	3 8
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
88,286	...	77,402	1,65,688	23 12	12 11
14,893	...	15,131	30,024	23 12	11 13
1,03,129	...	92,533	1,95,662	23 12	12 8

SUBSIDIARY FORM

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institution.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March, 1936.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		Upper Primary stage.	Lower Primary stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
SIND—*contd.*						
Nawabshah—						
Government—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Local Board—						
Boys	141	1,415	7,284	8,699	8,564	7,040
Girls	8	31	492	523	505	415
Municipal—						
Non-Local Authority—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Local Authorities—						
Shahdadpur—						
Boys	1	...	438	438	429	370
Girls	1	...	97	97	94	79
Tando Adam—						
Boys	2	...	417	417	429	333
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total—Local Authorities—						
Boys	3	...	855	855	858	703
Girls	1	...	97	97	94	79
Aided by—						
Government—						
Boys	91	256	3,145	3,401	3,017	2,904
Girls	23	10	543	553	502	474
District Local Board—						
Boys	3	7	92	99	105	93
Girls	5	30	513	543	524	435
Municipal Local Authority—						
Boys	3	...	397	397	392	335
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total—(Aided)—						
Boys	97	263	3,634	3,897	3,514	3,332
Girls	28	40	1,056	1,096	1,026	909
Unaided—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	1	...	109	109	110	98
Total—						
Boys	241	1,678	11,773	13,451	12,936	11,075
Girls	38	71	1,754	1,825	1,738	1,501
Total ...	279	1,749	13,527	15,276	14,674	12,576

NOS. 4 AND 5—*contd.*

Expenditure.				Average annual cost per pupil.	
Provincial Revenues.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost of Government.
8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
1,65,592	...	29,065	1,94,657	22 12	19 5
9,131	...	4,565	13,696	26 15	18 0
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
2,441	...	5,154	7,595	17 11	5 11
495	...	617	1,112	11 13	5 4
3,547	...	4,430	7,977	18 10	8 4
...	...	...	...	...	...
5,988	...	9,584	15,572	18 2	7 0
495	...	617	1,112	11 13	5 4
23,474	...	34,805	58,279	19 5	7 12
2,608	...	4,274	6,882	13 11	5 3
478	240	1,311	2,029	19 5	4 9
2,922	217	2,832	5,971	11 6	5 9
612	1,136	2,750	4,498	11 8	1 9
...	...	...	...	...	...
24,564	1,376	38,866	64,806	18 7	7 0
5,530	217	7,106	12,853	12 8	5 6
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	155	1,269	1,424	12 15	...
1,96,144	1,376	77,515	2,75,035	21 4	15 3
15,156	372	13,557	29,085	16 12	8 12
2,11,300	1,748	91,072	3,04,120	20 12	14 0

SUBSIDIARY FORM

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March, 1936			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		Upper Primary stage.	Lower Primary stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
SIND—*contd.*						
Sukkur—						
Government—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Local Board—						
Boys	166	1,977	8,713	10,690	10,391	8,578
Girls	9	35	390	425	404	327
Municipal—						
Non-Local Authority—						
Boys	1	25	193	218	224	208
Girls	1	...	46	46	44	38
Local Authorities—						
Rohri—						
Boys	2	1	611	612	565	510
Girls	2	1	302	303	293	277
Sukkur—						
Boys	9	42	2,187	2,229	2,179	1,837
Girls	2	...	342	342	354	297
Shikarpur—						
Boys	7	101	1,572	1,673	1,700	1,330
Girls	6	26	1,307	1,333	1,364	1,053
Garhi Yasin—						
Boys	1	28	188	216	213	181
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total—Local Authorities—						
Boys	19	172	4,558	4,730	4,657	3,858
Girls	10	27	1,951	1,978	2,011	1,627
Aided by—						
Government—						
Boys	120	185	4,153	4,338	4,074	3,638
Girls	24	5	644	649	601	469
District Local Board—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	1	2	46	48	51	32
Municipal Local Authorities-						
Boys	25	26	2,849	2,875	2,739	2,399
Girls	12	68	1,844	1,912	1,875	1,493
Total—(Aided)—						
Boys	145	211	7,002	7,213	6,813	6,037
Girls	37	75	2,534	2,609	2,527	1,994

NOS. 4 AND 5—*contd.*

Expenditure.				Average annual cost per pupil.	
Provincial Revenues.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
1,82,245	...	53,999	2,36,244	22 12	17 9
7,944	...	2,364	10,308	25 8	19 11
3,834	...	936	4,770	21 5	17 2
701	...	...	701	15 15	15 15
3,973	1,794	5,003	10,770	19 1	7 1
2,113	...	2,023	4,136	14 2	7 3
14,156	...	28 845	43,001	19 12	6 3
2,338	...	4,786	7,124	20 2	6 10
12,059	...	21,914	33,973	20 0	7 1
8,254	...	13,309	21,563	15 13	6 1
2,087	...	4,484	6,571	30 14	9 13
...	...	...	...	...	...
32,275	1,794	60,246	94,315	20 4	6 15
12,705	...	20,118	32,823	16 5	6 5
22,329	...	32,146	54,475	13 6	5 8
2,343	...	3,751	6,094	10 2	3 4
...	...	...	...	...	...
89	...	325	414	8 2	...
9,096	2,579	24,028	35,703	13 1	3 5
8,137	2,845	22,289	33,271	17 12	4 6
31,425	2,579	56,174	90,178	13 4	4 10
10,569	2,845	26,365	39,779	15 12	4 3

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March, 1936.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		Upper Primary stage.	Lower Primary stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
SIND—*concld.*						
Sukkur—*concld.*						
Unaided—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total—						
Boys	331	2,385	20,466	22,851	22,085	18,681
Girls	57	137	4,921	5,058	4,986	3,986
Total ...	388	2,522	25,387	27,909	27,071	22,667
Upper Sind Frontier—						
Government—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Local Board—						
Boys	76	554	3,114	3,668	3,619	2,927
Girls	2	1	99	100	97	68
Municipal—						
Non-Local Authority—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Local Authorities—						
Jacobabad—						
Boys ...	2	32	687	719	679	561
Girls	2	2	96	98	87	73
Aided by—						
Government—						
Boys	47	97	1,532	1,629	1,595	1,270
Girls	2	...	49	49	42	40
District Local Board—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Municipal Local Authorities-						
Boys	2	...	262	262	241	192
Girls	1	...	120	120	87	65
Total—(Aided)—						
Boys	49	97	1,794	1,891	1,836	1,462
Girls	3	...	169	169	129	105
Unaided—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total—						
Boys	127	683	5,595	6,278	6,134	4,950
Girls	7	3	364	367	313	246
Total ...	134	686	5,959	6,645	6,447	5,196

NOS. 4 AND 5—*contd.*

Expenditure.				Average annual cost per pupil.	
Provincial Revenues.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
2,49,779	4,373	1,71,355	4,25,507	19 4	11 5
31,919	2,845	48,847	83,611	16 12	6 6
2,81,698	7,218	2,20,202	5,09,118	15 2	10 6
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
72,604	...	35,193	1,07,797	29 2	20 1
1,213	...	606	1,819	18 12	12 8
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
4,345	...	10,001	14,346	21 2	6 6
1,465	...	1,370	2,835	32 9	16 13
6,623	...	2,350	8,973	5 10	4 2
104	...	100	204	4 14	2 8
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	925	1,279	2,204	9 2	...
...	...	465	465	5 6	...
6,623	925	3,629	11,177	6 1	3 9
104	...	565	669	5 3	0 13
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
83,572	925	48,823	1,33,320	21 12	13 10
2,782	...	2,541	5,323	17 0	8 14
86,354	925	51,364	1,38,643	21 8	13 6

SUBSIDIARY FORM

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March, 1936.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		Upper Primary stage.	Lower Primary stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
SIND—*contd.*						
Larkana—						
Government—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Local Board—						
Boys	169	2,002	8,844	10,846	10,906	8,615
Girls	11	13	366	379	371	253
Municipal—						
Non-Local Authorities—						
Boys	1	36	252	288	265	226
Girls	1	4	66	70	60	45
Local Authority—						
Larkana—						
Boys	4	...	881	881	911	754
Girls	1	...	96	96	106	78
Ratedero—						
Boys	2	72	407	479	468	406
Girls	1	5	133	138	126	97
Total—Local Authorities—						
Boys	6	72	1,288	1,360	1,379	1,160
Girls	2	5	229	234	232	175
Aided by—						
Government—						
Boys	102	174	3,399	3,573	3,447	2,357
Girls	27	13	848	861	765	474
District Local Board—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	1	2	76	78	79	60
Municipal Local Authorities—						
Boys	3	2	201	203	211	182
Girls	2	47	346	393	422	340
Total (Aided)—						
Boys	105	176	3,600	3,776	3,658	2,539
Girls	30	62	1,270	1,332	1,266	874
Unaided—						
Boys	1	5	43	48	47	36
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total—						
Boys	282	2,291	14,027	16,318	16,255	12,576
Girls	44	84	1,931	2,015	1,929	1,347
Total ...	326	2,375	15,958	18,333	18,184	13,923

NOS. 4 AND 5—*contd.*

Expenditure.				Average annual cost per pupil.	
Provincial Revenues.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
1,60,424	...	75,845	2,36,269	21 11	14 11
4,345	...	1,683	6,028	16 4	11 11
1,891	...	2,712	4,603	17 6	7 2
289	...	412	701	11 11	4 13
8,954	...	11,736	20,690	22 11	9 13
...	...	1,318	1,318	12 7	...
4,067	...	4,653	8,720	18 10	8 11
707	...	707	1,414	11 4	5 10
13,021	...	16,389	29,410	21 5	9 7
707	...	2,025	2,732	11 12	3 1
16,466	...	5,100	21,566	6 4	4 12
3,797	...	1,350	5,147	6 12	4 15
...	...	...	...	...	...
376	...	610	986	12 8	4 12
156	468	870	1,494	3 1	0 12
986	1,444	2,323	4,753	11 4	2 5
16,622	468	5,970	23,060	6 5	4 9
5,159	1,444	4,283	10,886	8 10	4 1
...	113	...	113	2 6	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
1,91,958	581	1,00,916	2,93,455	18 1	11 13
10,500	1,444	8,403	20,347	10 9	5 7
2,02,458	2,025	1,09,319	3,13,802	17 4	11 2

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March, 1936.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		Upper Primary stage.	Lower Primary stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
SIND—*contd.*						
Dadu—						
Government—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Local Board—						
Boys	112	1,346	5,791	7,137	7,138	5,796
Girls	10	22	460	482	436	363
Municipal—						
Non-Local Authority—						
Boys	6	44	1,107	1,151	1,087	890
Girls	4	9	386	395	290	275
Local Authorities—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aided by—						
Government—						
Boys	94	139	2,881	3,020	2,958	1,993
Girls	24	6	653	659	634	545
District Local Board—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Municipal Local Authorities-						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total—(Aided)—						
Boys	94	139	2,881	3,020	2,958	1,993
Girls	24	6	653	659	634	545
Unaided—						
Boys	2	...	102	102	109	84
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total—						
Boys	214	1,529	9,881	11,410	11,292	8,763
Girls	38	37	1,499	1,536	1,360	1,183
Total ...	252	1,566	11,380	12,946	12,652	9,946
Abstract, Sind—						
Government—						
Boys	1	11	245	256	252	217
Girls	1	39	157	196	205	181
District Local Board—						
Boys	1,028	9,862	47,991	57,853	57,239	46,675
Girls	66	166	3,004	3,170	3,066	2,453

NOS. 4 AND 5—*contd.*

Expenditure.				Average annual cost per pupil.	
Provincial Revenues.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
1,23,031	...	36,364	1,59,395	22 5	17 4
7,956	...	2,150	10,106	23 3	18 4
16,370	...	8,185	24,555	22 9	15 1
4,367	...	2,184	6,551	22 9	15 1
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
15,221	...	4,700	19,921	6 12	5 2
2,965	...	1,200	4,165	6 9	4 11
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
15,221	...	4,700	19,921	6 12	5 2
2,965	...	1,200	4,165	6 9	4 11
...	...	2,020	2,020	18 9	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
1,54,622	...	51,269	2,05,891	18 4	13 11
15,288	...	5,534	20,822	15 5	11 4
1,69,910	...	56,803	2,26,713	17 15	13 7
5,540	462	...	6,002	23 13	22 0
5,305	...	...	5,305	25 14	25 14
9,40,009	...	3,83,415	13,23,424	23 2	16 7
46,122	...	25,637	71,759	23 6	15 1

SUBSIDIARY FORM

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March, 1936.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		Upper Primary stage.	Lower Primary stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Abstract, Sind—concld.						
Municipal—						
Non-Local Authority—						
Boys	16	238	2,936	3,174	3,106	2,569
Girls	10	30	823	853	732	615
Local Authorities—						
Boys	139	455	22,564	23,019	22,559	18,622
Girls	65	210	8,347	8,557	8,689	6,955
Aided by—						
Government—						
Boys	685	1,269	23,258	24,527	23,291	19,625
Girls	145	82	4,596	4,678	4,337	3,542
District Local Boards—						
Boys	15	61	478	539	540	436
Girls	10	49	861	910	911	748
Municipal Local Authorities—						
Boys	79	42	12,071	12,113	11,539	10,039
Girls	52	513	8,103	8,616	8,373	7,086
Total Aided—						
Boys	779	1,372	35,807	37,179	35,370	30,100
Girls	207	644	13,560	14,204	13,621	11,376
Unaided—						
Boys	7	5	717	722	699	590
Girls	2	...	244	244	245	214
Total—						
Boys	1,970	11,943	110,260	122,203	119,225	98,773
Girls	351	1,089	26,135	27,224	26,558	21,794
Total ...	2,321	13,032	136,395	149,427	145,783	120,567
Abstract, Bombay Presidency—						
Government—						
Boys	25	536	2,947	3,483	3,362	2,903
Girls	9	202	1,061	1,263	1,262	1,084
District Local Board—						
Boys	9,464	78,406	579,694	658,100	644,616	500,962
Girls	804	4,284	50,226	54,510	52,540	39,170
Municipal—						
Non-Local Authority—						
Boys	337	11,548	58,394	69,942	68,246	54,426
Girls	155	1,908	21,102	23,010	22,305	16,998
Local Authorities—						
Boys	864	16,629	167,181	183,810	177,474	140,324
Girls	431	5,385	74,884	80,269	78,934	61,240
Total—Municipal—						
Boys	1,201	28,177	225,575	253,752	245,720	194,750
Girls	586	7,293	95,986	103,279	101,239	78,238

NOS. 4 AND 5—*contd.*

Expenditure.				Average annual cost per pupil.	
Provincial Revenues.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
45,487	...	20,447	65,934	21 4	14 10
10,960	...	5,392	16,352	22 5	15 0
2,20,310	3,979	3,02,428	5,86,717	26 2	9 12
1,01,795	....	1,69,772	2,71,567	31 4	11 11
1,37,203	...	1,85,281	3,22,484	13 14	5 14
26,753	...	36,155	62,908	14 8	6 3
2,716	240	8,475	11,431	21 3	5 0
5,027	217	13,335	18,579	20 6	5 8
57,193	47,255	99,388	2,03,836	17 11	4 15
50,769	28,230	86,639	1,65,638	19 12	6 1
1,97,112	47,495	2,93,144	5,37,751	16 8	5 9
82,549	28,447	1,36,129	2,47,125	18 2	6 1
...	2,159	9,895	12,054	17 4	...
...	617	3,483	4,100	16 12	...
14,08,458	54,095	10,69,329	25,31,882	21 4	11 13
2,46,731	29,064	3,40,413	6,16,208	23 3	9 5
16,55,189	83,159	14,09,742	31,48,090	21 10	11 6
88,324	2,727	...	91,051	27 1	26 4
38,347	...	...	38,347	30 6	30 6
70,01,767	2,13,723	18,53,359	90,68,849	14 1	10 14
6,42,426	3	1,33,009	7,75,438	14 12	12 4
6,41,648	32,527	2,63,171	9,37,346	13 12	9 6
1,96,851	...	91,234	2,88,085	12 15	8 13
11,86,342	38,268	30,30,709	42,55,319	24 0	6 11
5,82,830	9,362	14,79,364	20,71,556	26 4	7 6
18,27,990	70,795	32,93,880	51,92,665	21 2	7 7
7,79,681	9,362	15,70,598	23,59,641	23 5	7 11

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March, 1986.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		Upper Primary stage.	Lower Primary stage.	Total		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Abstract, Bombay Presidency—concld.						
Aided by—						
Government—						
Boys	692	1,458	24,732	26,190	24,894	21,060
Girls	158	426	5,530	5,956	5,615	4,640
District Local Boards—						
Boys	1,196	1,881	48,678	50,559	48,670	39,612
Girls	89	599	5,078	5,677	5,575	4,618
Municipal Local Authorities—						
Boys	354	505	49,973	50,478	47,735	41,012
Girls	161	1,465	22,148	23,613	22,855	19,205
Total—(Aided)—						
Boys	2,242	3,844	123,383	127,227	121,299	101,684
Girls	408	2,490	32,756	35,246	34,045	28,463
Unaided—						
Boys	206	224	9,601	9,825	9,228	7,607
Girls	12	45	1,282	1,327	1,355	1,068
Grand Total—						
Boys	13,138	111,187	941,200	1,052,387	1,024,225	807,906
Girls	1,814	14,314	181,311	195,625	190,441	148,023
Total ...	14,952	125,501	1,122,511	1,248,012	1,214,666	955,929

NOS. 4 AND 5—*concld.*

Expenditure.				Average annual cost per pupil.	
Provincial Revenues.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
1,56,515	...	1,89,713	3,46,228	13 15	6 5
42,862	2,690	55,010	1,00,562	17 15	7 10
1,40,763	45,776	3,42,722	5,29,261	10 14	2 14
26,635	321	80,309	1,07,265	19 4	4 12
1,66,182	2,78,053	6,30,705	10,74,940	22 8	3 8
1,07,664	90,701	3,75,046	5,73,411	25 1	4 12
4,63,460	3,23,829	11,63,140	19,50,429	16 1	3 13
1,77,161	93,712	5,10,365	7,81,238	22 15	5 3
...	32,405	1,19,644	1,52,049	16 8	...
...	14,792	14,589	29,381	21 11	...
98,81,541	6,43,479	64,80,023	1,64,55,043	16 1	9 3
16,37,615	1,17,869	22,26,561	39,84,045	20 15	8 10
1,10,19,156	7,61,348	86,58,584	2,04,39,088	16 13	9 1

SUBSIDIARY

Statistical Return of Schools for Special or Technical

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March, 1936.	Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial Revenues.
1	2	3	4	5	6
ART SCHOOLS.					Rs.
Government.					
Bombay—					
Sir J. J. School of Art (Including the Reay Art Workshop) Bombay.	1	571	507	450	90,280
Ahmedabad—					
School for Drawing and Design, Ahmedabad.	1	28	28	25	.....
Total ...	2	599	535	475	90,280
Aided.					
Surat—					
Drawing and Design Class, Surat.	1	44	52	35	2,000
Total, Art Schools ...	3	643	587	510	92,280
MEDICAL SCHOOLS FOR MEN.					
Government.					
Poona—					
B. J. Medical School, Poona ...	1	334	356	356	29,501
Ahmedabad—					
B. J. Medical School, Ahmedabad.	1	241	220	220	53,658
Hyderabad—					
Medical School, Hyderabad ...	1	135	133	133	32,681
Total ...	3	710	709	709	1,15,840
Recognized.					
Bombay—					
National Medical College, Bombay.	1	230	239	206	.....
Total, Medical Schools for Men...	4	940	948	915	1,15,840
TRAINING INSTITUTIONS FOR MEN.					
Government.					
Thana—					
Training School, Bordi ...	1	38	37	36	11,090
Poona—					
Training College for Men, Poona.	1	261	252	240	60,714
Urdu Training School, Poona ...	1	57	60	55	17,782
Rural Training School, Loni, Kalbhor.	1	37	37	36	11,144

FORM No. 6.

Training for the Official Year 1935-36.

Expenditure.						Annual cost of educating each pupil.	
Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	...	36,389	...	570	1,27,239	250 15	178 1
...	...	95	...	...	95	3 6	...
...	...	36,484	...	570	1,27,334	...	...
...	300	266	31	1,279	3,876	74 8	38 7
...	300	36,750	31	1,849	1,31,210	...	...
...	...	27,161	...	...	56,662	159 3	82 14
...	...	...	...	..	53,658	243 14	243 14
...	...	12,240	...	...	44,921	337 12	245 12
...	...	39,401	...	...	1,55,241	219 4	163 10
...	...	30,418	161	197	30,776	128 12	...
...	...	69,819	161	197	1,86,017	196 7	122 5
...	...	...	...	1	11,091	299 12	299 12
..	4,139	...	...	273	65,126	258 7	240 15
...	1,166	...	...	122	19,070	317 13	296 5
...	...	...	...	270	11,414	308 8	301 3

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March, 1936.	Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial Revenues.
1	2	3	4	5	6
					Rs.
TRAINING INSTITUTIONS FOR MEN—*concld.*					
Government—concld.					
West Khandesh—					
Training College, Dhulia ...	1	148	144	137	32,929
Ahmedabad—					
P. R. Training College for Men, Ahmedabad.	1	106	101	93	35,742
Urdu Training School, Ahmedabad.	1	34	33	30	10,193
Dharwar—					
Training School for Men, Dharwar.	1	92	86	82	21,332
Hyderabad—					
Training College for Men, Hyderabad.	1	118	111	101	40,935
Total ...	9	891	861	810	2,41,861
Aided.					
Ahmednagar—					
Union Training College, Ahmednagar.	1	54	57	54	4,600
Broach—					
Vocational Training School, Ankleshwar.	1	19	18	16	750
Total ...	2	73	75	70	5,350
Recognised.					
Satara—					
Silver Jubilee Rural Training School, Satara.	1	8	9	8	...
Total, Training Institutions for Men.	12	972	945	888	2,47,211

FORM No. 6—*contd.*

Expenditure.						Annual cost of educating each pupil.	
Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	1,174	...	...	2,000	36,103	250 11	228 11
...	...	...	...	...	35,742	353 14	353 14
...	...	...	...	...	10,193	308 14	308 14
...	...	...	...	...	21,332	248 1	248 1
...	...	...	...	...	40,935	368 13	368 13
...	6,479	...	...	2,666	2,51,006	291 14	281 4
...	...	2,006	...	6,052	12,658	222 1	80 11
...	...	...	...	1,441	2,191	121 12	41 11
...	...	2,006	...	7,493	14,849	198 0	71 5
...	...	...	...	1,902	1,902	211 5	...
...	6,479	2,006	...	12,061	2,67,757	283 10	261 14

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March, 1936.	Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial Revenues.
1	2	3	4	5	6
TRAINING INSTITUTIONS FOR WOMEN—FOR EUROPEANS AND ANGLO-INDIANS.					Rs.
Aided.					
Bombay—					
Convent Normal Class, Clare Road, Byculla.	1	46	51	51	3,000
Poona—					
St. Mary's Training College, Poona.	1	30	28	27	7,200
Total ...	2	76	79	78	10,200
Recognized.					
Bombay—					
St. Teresa's Convent Normal Class, Santa-Cruz.	1	13	22	17	.....
TRAINING INSTITUTIONS FOR WOMEN—FOR INDIANS.					
Government.					
Poona—					
Training College for Women, Poona.	1	86	87	82	37,430
Urdu Training School for Women, Poona.	1	47	45	43	21,572
Ahmedabad—					
Mahalaxmi Training College for Women, Ahmedabad.	1	69	68	63	26,890
Dharwar—					
Training College for Women, Dharwar.	1	44	44	43	30,460
Hyderabad—					
Training College for Women, Hyderabad.	1	31	31	30	19,283
Total ...	5	277	275	261	1,35,635

FORM No. 6—*contd.*

Expenditure.						Annual cost of educating each pupil.	
Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total Cost.	Cost to Government.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	...	4,625	...	9,202	16,827	330 0	59 0
...	...	4,198	...	1,597	12,995	464 0	257 0
...	...	8,823	...	10,799	29,822	377 0	129 0
...	...	745	...	2,255	3,000	136 0	...
...	2,194	...	1,750	399	41,773	480 2	430 4
...	2,075	...	...	15	23,662	525 13	479 6
...	...	...	59	...	26,949	396 5	395 7
...	...	...	...	...	30,460	692 4	692 4
...	...	...	...	...	19,283	622 0	622 0
...	4,269	...	1,809	414	1,42,127	516 13	493 3

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March, 1936.	Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial Revenues.
1	2	3	4	5	6
TRAINING INSTITUTIONS FOR WOMEN—FOR INDIANS—*concld.*					Rs.
Municipal.					
Bombay—					
R. C. Urdu Training Institute for Women, Bombay.	1	23	36	31	.....
Aided.					
Bombay—					
Vanita Vishram Training College for Women, Girgaum.	1	85	86	73	4,700
Seva Sadan Training College for Women, Gaumdevi.	1	82	81	75	3,250
Poona—					
B. M. Wadia Seva Sadan Training College for Women, Poona.	1	85	87	78	3,663
C. S. M. Training College for Women, Poona.	1	46	47	46	5,250
Training College for Women, Hingne Bk.	1	42	44	42	2,000
Sholapur—					
Mary B. Harding Kindergarten Training School, Sholapur.	1	22	21	20	1,490
Ahmednagar—					
St. Monica's Training College for Women, Ahmednagar.	1	20	19	18	2,040
Kaira—					
Mary Brown Memorial Training College for Women, Borsad.	1	47	48	47	4,120
Panch Mahals—					
Methodist Teachers' Training College for Women, Godhra.	1	44	45	43	4,890
Karachi—					
C. E. Z. Mission Training College, Karachi.	1	15	14	13	960
Sukkur—					
Ishwaribai Training School, Shikarpur.	1	11	11	10	300
Total ...	11	499	503	465	32,663
Recognized.					
Sukkur—					
Training School, Sukkur ...	1	11	11	9	.....
Total, Training Institutions for Women—For Indians.	18	810	825	766	1,68,298
Total, Training Institutions for Women.	21	899	926	861	1,78,498

FORM No. 6—*contd.*

Expenditure.						Annual cost of educating each pupil.	
Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total Cost.	Cost to Government.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	9,240	...	...	...	9,240	256 11	...
...	1,000	432	...	7,768	13,900	161 10	54 10
...	1,000	3,721	...	1,625	9,596	118 8	40 2
...	...	1,297	...	4,567	9,527	109 8	42 2
...	...	1,032	...	8,718	15,000	319 3	111 11
...	...	280	...	2,718	4,998	113 9	45 7
...	...	506	...	2,109	4,105	195 8	70 15
...	...	130	...	5,819	7,989	420 8	107 6
...	...	...	...	4,581	8,701	181 4	85 13
...	...	222	...	6,011	11,123	247 3	108 11
...	294	486	...	981	2,721	194 6	68 9
...	...	...	380	620	1,300	118 3	27 4
...	2,294	8,106	380	45,517	88,960	176 14	64 15
...	...	...	253	930	1,183	107 9	...
...	15,803	3,106	2,442	46,861	2,41,510	292 12	204 0
...	15,803	17,674	2,442	59,915	2,74,332	296 4	192 12

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March, 1936.	Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial Revenues.
1	2	3	4	5	6
ENGINEERING SCHOOLS FOR BOYS.					Rs.
Government.					
Poona—					
College of Engineering Workshop, Poona.	1	236	239	203	25,039
Aided.					
Karachi—					
Subordinate Engineering Class attached to the N. E. D. Engineering College, Karachi.	1	87	78	73	2,300
Total ...	2	323	317	276	27,339
TECHNICAL AND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS FOR BOYS.					
Government.					
Bombay—					
Reay Art Workshop (Sir J. J. School of Art).	(1)	(102)	(78)	(68)	Included in
Poona—					
Government Hand Weaving Institute, Poona.	1	42	45	36	10,818
Ahmedabad—					
R. C. Technical Institute, Ahmedabad.	1	144	145	116	27,666
Total ...	2 (1)	186 (102)	190 (78)	152 (68)	38,484
District Local Board.					
Ratnagiri—					
School of Industry, Ratnagiri ...	1	224	211	180	6,915
Satara—					
School of Industry, Satara ...	1	38	22	21	998
West Khandesh—					
Technical School, Dhulia ...	1	95	94	65	3,962
Total ...	3	357	327	266	11,875

FORM No. 6—*contd.*

Expenditure.						Annual cost of educating each pupil.	
Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	...	24,605	...	142	49,786	208 5	104 12
...	...	4,809	...	2,280	9,389	120 6	29 8
...	...	29,414	...	2,422	59,175	186 11	86 4
the figures of Sir J. J. School of Art, Bombay.							
...	...	...	...	...	10,818	240 6	240 6
...	15	2,897	...	223	30,801	212 7	190 13
...	15	2,897	...	223	41,619	219 1	202 9
4,306	...	...	140	3,570	14,931	70 12	32 12
2,996	...	...	...	1,048	5,042	229 3	45 6
...	...	1,503	...	8,393	13,858	147 7	42 2
7,302	...	1,503	140	13,011	33,831	103 7	36 5

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March, 1936.	Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial Revenues.
1	2	3	4	5	6
TECHNICAL AND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS FOR BOYS—*contd.*					Rs.
Municipal.					
Poona—					
V. J. Municipal Technical School, Poona.	1	53	42	40	2,173
Sholapur—					
Robertson School of Industry, Pandharpur.	1	28	30	23	812
Municipal Technical School, Sholapur.	1	104	104	77	1,881
Surat—					
F. S. Parekh Technical Institute, Surat.	1	160	165	129	6,000
Upper Sind Frontier—					
Technical School, Jacobabad ...	1	72	63	51	1,596
Total ...	5	417	404	320	12,462
Aided.					
Bombay—					
Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Matunga, Bombay.	1	623	632	545	1,24,500
Depressed Class Mission Industrial School, Parel.	1	2 (12)	2 (12)	2 (10)	260
D. N. Poor Boys' Industrial School, Chikhalwadi.	1	16 (19)	18 (22)	15 (18)	960
Textile Technical School, Parel ...	1	100 (11)	124 (11)	103 (9)	1,300
Thana—					
A. R. Soonawalla Industrial School, Bordi.	(1)	(203)	(198)	(168)	1,040
C. B. Mission Boys' Industrial School, Palghar.	1	(8)	(10)	(8)	474
Kolaba—					
K. E. S. Topiwalla Industrial High School, Alibag.	(1)	(60)	(68)	(62)	1,439
Nasik—					
St. Barnabas Industrial School, Manmad.	1	38 (85)	39 (90)	36 (78)	1,250
Poona—					
Mission Industrial School, Panch Howd, Poona.	1	13 (39)	15 (42)	14 (39)	1,080
Sir D. M. Petit Industrial School, Sirur.	1	9 (22)	9 (31)	9 (27)	743
D. C. Mission Tailoring Class, Poona.	1	2 (98)	1 (92)	1 (72)	60

FORM No. 6—*contd.*

Expenditure.						Annual cost of educating each pupil.	
Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	6,574	3	...	52	8,802	209 9	51 12
...	1,605	...	...	...	2,417	80 9	27 1
...	11,219	229	...	1,618	14,947	143 12	18 2
1,000	4,234	2,833	1,805	1,548	17,420	105 9	36 6
500	3,726	...	...	500	6,322	100 6	25 5
1,500	27,358	3,065	1,805	3,718	49,908	123 9	30 14
...	7,000	1,24,239	...	...	2,55,739	404 10	197 0
...	...	...	...	1,660	1,920	137 2	18 9
...	...	...	...	2,111	3,071	76 12	24 0
...	300	960	...	1,393	3,953	29 5	9 10
...	...	...	...	2,232	3,272	16 8	5 4
...	...	...	...	1,165	1,639	163 14	47 6
500	100	...	...	6,972	9,011	132 8	21 3
...	...	...	...	5,005	6,255	48 8	9 11
...	...	...	...	4,704	5,784	101 8	18 15
...	...	...	...	3,207	3,950	98 12	18 9
50	...	...	...	482	592	6 6	0 10

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of pupils on the rolls on 31st March, 1936.	Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial Revenues.
1	2	3	4	5	6
TECHNICAL AND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS FOR BOYS—*concld.*					Rs.
Aided—concld.					
Ahmednagar—					
S. P. G. Mission Industrial School, Ahmednagar.	1	6 (54)	5 (57)	4 (55)	1,870
S. A. Industrial School, Ahmednagar.	1	56	58	54	486
A. M. Vocational School, Vadala.	1	29	31	29	1,200
Kaira—					
M. E. Mission Industrial School, Nadiad.	1	27	28	27	1,017
I. P. Mission Industrial School, Borsad.	1	39	40	36	1,272
S. A. Industrial School, Kaira Camp.	1	29	29	25	540
Sarvajanik Deshinama Class, Nadiad.	1	45	41	33	.....
Surat—					
Mahajan Home Industrial School, Surat.	1	85	86	81	640
Sukkur—					
V. J. Technical Institute, Sukkur.	1	71	65	62	2,310
Total ...	18 (2)	1,190 (611)	1,223 (633)	1,076 (546)	1,42,441
Recognized.					
Bombay—					
Radio Electric, Girgaon ...	1	72	72	56	.....
Thana—					
Am. Wesleyan Mission Industrial School, Sanjan.	1	... (7)	... (7)	... (7)	.....
Poona—					
Jadhav's Tailoring College, Poona.	1	30	15	15	.....
Sholapur—					
Pandharpur Electric Supply Co.'s Wiremen's Class, Pandharpur.	1	24	22	18	.....
Total ...	4	126 (7)	109 (7)	89 (7)	.....
Total, Technical and Industrial Schools for Boys.	32 (3)	2,276 (720)	2,253 (718)	1,903 (621)	2,05,262

FORM No. 6—*contd.*

Expenditure.						Annual cost of educating each pupil.	
Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	...	...	...	7,302	9,172	147 15	30 3
...	...	...	...	1,700	2,186	37 11	8 6
...	...	...	...	7,476	8,676	279 14	38 11
...	...	...	...	5,299	6,316	225 9	36 5
...	...	21	...	2,800	4,093	102 5	31 13
...	...	...	...	7,153	7,693	265 4	18 10
...	75	...	115	43	233	5 7	...
...	...	...	...	845	1,485	17 4	7 7
800	1,900	1,018	...	233	6,261	96 5	35 9
1,350	9,375	1,26,238	115	61,782	3,41,301	183 14	76 12
...	...	5,400	...	1,420	6,820	94 12	...
...	...	...	...	2,125	2,125	303 9	...
...	...	2,975	...	...	2,975	198 5	...
...	...	...	...	1,914	1,914	87 0	...
...	...	8,375	...	5,459	13,834	119 4	...
10,152	36,748	1,42,078	2,060	84,193	4,80,493	161 11	69 1

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of pupils on the rolls on 31st March, 1936.	Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial Revenues.
1	2	3	4	5	6
					Rs.
TECHNICAL AND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS FOR GIRLS.					
Aided.					
Bombay—					
A. S. Patel Academy for Domestic Arts, Fort.	1	64 (39)	58 (36)	26 (27)	750
Do. Chandanwadi.	1	180 (134)	165 (127)	104 (61)	750
S. S. League Mahila Seva Mandal Industrial School, Parel.	1	158	137	130	610
Do. Girgaum ...	1	150	155	118	275
Bulsara Training Institution, Dhobi Talao.	1	21 (10)	26 (10)	20 (9)	100
Bharat Vidya Mandir Vocational Industrial Classes, Dadar.	1	49	75	51	100
Franciscan Mission Industrial School, Cumballa Hill.	1	59	58	58	300
Bombay Suburban District—					
S. S. League Mahila Seva Mandal Industrial School, Vile Parle.	1	55	62	50	90
Nasik—					
Z. B. & M. M. Industrial School, Manmad.	1	25 (1)	31	29	440
Poona—					
Seva Sadan Work Room Classes, Poona.	1	99 (15)	91 (15)	63 (15)	1,695
Satara—					
Salvation Army's Industrial School, Satara.	1	35	34	31	298
Ahmednagar—					
St. Monica's Industrial School, Ahmednagar.	1	17	18	17	400
Kira—					
S. A. Mission Girls' Industrial School, Anand.	1	44	68	43	100
Broach—					
The Broach Stree Mandal Adult Women's Classes, Broach.	1	42	47	30	100
R. M. Dalal Memorial Adult Ladies Work Class attached to the Motlabai Wadia Girls' High School, Broach.	1	27	24	20	100

FORM No. 6—*contd.*

Expenditure.						Annual cost of educating each pupil.	
Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	...	1,479	1,141	2,201	5,571	59 4	8 0
...	...	4,733	1,226	...	6,709	23 0	2 9
...	75	2,826	...	1,947	5,458	39 13	4 7
...	...	3,550	...	21	3,846	24 13	1 12
...	...	768	...	417	1,285	35 11	2 12
...	...	794	...	165	1,059	14 2	1 5
...	...	...	...	10,391	10,691	184 5	5 3
...	...	1,175	...	12	1,277	20 10	1 7
...	...	...	...	2,675	3,115	100 8	14 3
...	...	546	...	9,407	11,648	109 14	16 0
...	...	...	...	1,644	1,942	57 2	8 12
...	...	...	...	1,677	2,077	115 6	22 4
...	...	...	...	1,181	1,281	18 13	1 8
...	...	...	...	1,225	1,325	28 2	2 2
...	...	294	...	788	1,182	49 4	4 3

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March, 1936.	Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial Revenues.
1	2	3	4	5	6
					Rs.
TECHNICAL AND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS FOR GIRLS—*concld.*					
Aided—concld.					
Karachi—					
C. E. Z. M. Widows' Industrial School, Karachi.	1	33	34	32	650
Lohana Technical Institute, Karachi.	1	30	32	25	194
Motilbai Chellaram Narishala, Karachi.	1	5	4	4	50
Total ...	18	1,093 (199)	1,119 (188)	851 (112)	7,002
Recognized.					
Bombay Suburban District—					
Bai Avabai Framji Petit Girls' Orphanage, Bandra.	1	23	22	22	.....
Nasik—					
Seva Sadan Sewing Class, Nasik.	1	20	20	18	.....
Broach—					
The Broach Stree Mandal Adult Women's Class, Vejalpore, Broach.	1	26	36	24	.....
Total ...	3	69	78	64	.....
Total, Technical and Industrial Schools for Girls.	21	1,162 (199)	1,197 (188)	915 (112)	7,002
COMMERCIAL SCHOOLS FOR BOYS.					
Government.					
Bombay—					
Shorthand Classes attached to the Sydenham College of Commerce and Economics, Bombay.	1	19	13	8	.....
Registered Accountants' Class attached to the Sydenham College of Commerce and Economics, Bombay.	1	8	10	7	807
Commercial Classes attached to the Elphinstone High School, Bombay.	1	53	56	41	197

FORM No. 6—*contd.*

Expenditure.						Annual cost of educating each pupil.	
Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	813	...	...	5,877	7,340	215 14	19 2
...	222	...	519	797	1,732	54 2	6 1
...	162	...	...	373	585	146 4	12 8
...	1,272	16,165	2,886	40,798	68,123	52 2	5 6
...	...	...	3,208	1,311	4,519	205 7	...
...	...	30	...	542	572	28 10	...
...	...	...	...	384	384	10 11	...
...	...	30	3,208	2,237	5,475	70 3	...
...	1,272	16,195	6,094	43,035	73,598	53 2	5 1
...	...	1,604	...	...	1,604	123 6	...
...	...	900	...	...	1,707	170 11	80 11
...	...	4,333	...	1	4,531	80 15	3 8

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March, 1936.	Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial Revenues.
1	2	3	4	5	6
COMMERCIAL SCHOOLS FOR BOYS —*contd.*					Rs.
Government—concld.					
Broach—					
J. D. Vakil Commercial School, Broach.	1	35	42	40	72
Total ...	4	115	121	96	1,076
Aided.					
Hyderabad—					
N. V. Commercial College, Hyderabad.	1	18	20	12	.....
Recognized.					
Bombay—					
Banaji's Tutorial Commercial Classes, Gowalia Tank Road.	1	85	77	60	.....
Batliboi's Accountancy Training Institute, Fort.	1	40	26	19	.....
Bombay Institute of Commerce, Fort.	1	27	18	15	.....
Davar's College of Commerce, Fort.	1	520	315	156	.....
J. N. Petit Parsi Orphanage Commercial Classes, Parel.	1	14 (60)	14 (60)	12 (50)	.....
Sir J. J. Parsi Benevolent Institution Commercial Classes, Fort.	1	46 (14)	44 (14)	42 (12)	.....
Kalbadevi Shorthand and Typewriting Institution, Kalbadevi.	1	60	70	45	.....
Laxmi Tutorial and Commercial Institute, Dadar.	1	112	98	95	.....
Padhye's Shorthand and Typewriting Institute, Thakurdwar.	1	51	50	40	.....
Popular Shorthand and Typewriting Institution, Kalbadevi.	1	100	112	61	.....
Reliance Commercial School, Fort.	1	46	30	30	.....
Shree Rajarajeshwari Institute, Dadar.	1	59	62	58	.....
Zoroastrian Association Continuation Classes, Princess Street.	1	46	30	24	.....

FORM No. 6—*contd.*

Expenditure.						Annual cost of educating each pupil.	
Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	...	1,172	1,617	...	2,861	68 1	1 11
...	...	8,009	1,617	1	10,703	88 7	8 14
...	500	478	...	1,210	2,188	109 6	...
...	...	3,780	...	...	3,780	49 1	...
...	...	14,411	...	...	14,411	554 4	...
...	...	1,411	...	...	1,411	78 6	...
...	...	38,331	...	...	38,331	121 11	...
...	...	32	...	3,269	3,301	44 10	...
...	...	...	...	1,835	1,835	31 10	...
...	...	3,390	...	...	3,390	48 7	...
...	...	3,597	...	135	3,732	38 1	...
...	...	3,113	...	4	3,117	62 5	...
...	...	2,524	...	...	2,524	22 9	...
...	...	2,508	...	...	2,508	83 10	...
...	...	1,278	...	93	1,371	22 2	...
...	...	84	...	398	482	16 1	...

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March, 1936.	Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial Revenues.
1	2	3	4	5	6
					Rs.
COMMERCIAL SCHOOLS FOR BOYS—*concld.*					
Recognized—concld.					
Thana—					
Thana Shorthand and Typewriting Institute, Thana.	1	27	33	32	.....
Nasik—					
Special Shorthand and Typewriting Institution, Nasik.	1	4	5	2	.....
Poona—					
The Poona School of Commerce, Poona.	1	15 (13)	14 (11)	13 (9)	.....
The Poona Phonetic Institute, Poona.	1	19	23	17	.....
The Shikshana Prasarak Mandali's School of Commerce, Poona.	1	53	47	43	.....
Ahmedabad—					
Yajnik's College of Commerce, Ahmedabad.	1	32	25	22	.....
Surat—					
Smart School of Commerce, Surat.	1	20	13	12	.....
Commercial Class attached to Sarvajanik Middle School, Surat.	1	15	16	15	.....
Bijapur—					
Kotwal's Institute of Accountancy and Banking, Bijapur.	1	10	9	7	.....
Karachi—					
Sind Shorthand Association's Shorthand Classes, Karachi.	1	42	40	40	.....
Coronation Commercial College, Karachi.	1	139	79	74	.....
Social Service League Commercial College, Karachi.	1	159	55	50	.....
Bulsara Commercial Institute, Karachi.	1	91	111	96	.....
Karachi Academy Commercial Classes, Karachi.	1	8	7	7	.....
St. Xavier's Commercial Institute, Karachi.	1	74	73	67	.....
Total ...	28	1,914 (87)	1,496 (85)	1,154 (71)	.....
Total, Commercial Schools for Boys.	33	2,047 (87)	1,637 (85)	1,202 (71)	1,076

FORM No. 6—*contd.*

Expenditure.						Annual cost of educating each pupil.	
Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	...	1,077	...	348	1,425	43 3	...
...	...	217	...	175	392	78 6	...
...	...	971	...	500	1,471	58 13	...
...	...	244	...	...	244	10 10	...
...	...	2,849	...	...	2,849	60 10	...
...	...	2,285	...	...	2,285	91 6	...
...	...	1,326	...	353	1,679	129 2	...
...	...	1,161	...	119	1,280	80 0	...
...	...	255	...	3	258	28 11	...
...	...	...	...	18	18	0 7	...
...	...	4,211	...	520	4,731	59 14	...
...	...	673	...	...	673	12 4	...
...	...	4,202	...	...	4,202	37 14	...
...	...	270	...	...	270	38 9	...
...	...	1,788	...	...	1,788	24 8	...
...	...	95,988	...	7,170	1,03,758	65 0	...
...	500	1,04,475	1,617	8,981	1,16,649	67 12	0 10

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March, 1936.	Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial Revenues.
1	2	3	4	5	6
COMMERCIAL SCHOOLS FOR GIRLS FOR ANGLO-INDIANS AND EUROPEANS.					Rs.
Aided.					
Bombay—					
Young Women's Christian Association's Commercial School, Bombay.	1	44	29	24	2,200
AGRICULTURAL SCHOOLS FOR BOYS.					
Government.					
West Khandesh—					
Agricultural School, Dhulia ...	1	32	29	28	6,055
Dharwar—					
Agricultural School, Devihosur ...	1	30	31	26	6,569
Total ...	2	62	60	54	12,624
Aided.					
Ratnagiri—					
Agricultural School, Rajapur ...	1	13	10	9	200
Total, Agricultural Schools ...	3	75	70	63	12,824
REFORMATORY SCHOOLS FOR BOYS.					
Government.					
Poona—					
Industrial School, Yeravda ...	1	218	213	211	36,976
Aided.					
Bombay—					
Willingdon Boys' Home, Byculla.	1	75	81	78	5,893
David Sassoon Industrial School, Matunga.	1	371	381	362	66,974*
Total ...	2	446	462	440	72,867
Total, Reformatory Schools ...	3	664	675	651	1,09,843*

* Including a Drawing

FORM No. 6—*contd.*

Expenditure.						Annual cost of educating each pupil.	
Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	...	4,274	...	29	6,503	224 0	76 0
...	...	...	...	...	6,055	208 13	208 13
...	...	...	...	...	6,569	211 14	211 14
...	...	...	...	...	12,624	210 6	210 6
1,000	...	...	...	1,508	2,708	270 13	20 0
1,000	...	...	...	1,508	15,332	218 10	183 3
...	...	...	...	2,586	39,562	185 12	173 10
...	150	23	...	9,533	15,599	192 9	72 12
...	500	1,800	...	5,984	75,258	197 8	175 13
...	650	1,823	...	15,517	90,857	196 11	157 12
...	650	1,823	...	18,103	1,30,419	193 3	162 12

grant of Rs. 200.

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March, 1936.	Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial Revenues.
1	2	3	4	5	6
SCHOOLS FOR DEFECTIVES— FOR BOYS.					Rs.
Aided.					
Bombay—					
Bombay Institution for Deaf Mutes, Mazagaon.	1	40	41	31	3,240
Victoria Memorial School for the Blind, Tardeo.	1	73	70	64	2,150
Prof. Date's Charitable Dumb and Deaf Institution, Thakurdwar.	1	37	38	27	1,000
American Mission School for the Blind, Dadar.	1	33	34	28	2,299
Bombay New Dumb and Deaf Institution, Kakadwadi.	1	27	24	21	200
Poona—					
N. G. Gondhalekar's School for Dumb and Deaf, Poona.	1	28	27	25	400
Ahmedabad—					
School for Deaf and Mutes, Ahmedabad.	1	33	35	31	3,480
Karachi—					
Ida Rieu School for the Blind and Deaf Mutes, Karachi.	1	37	35	33	2,500
Total, Schools for Defectives ...	8	308	304	260	15,269
SCHOOLS FOR ADULTS— FOR MEN.					
SECONDARY.					
Aided.					
Bombay—					
Bradley Night High School, Thakurdwar.	1	135	121	95	900
Bombay Fort Free Night High School, Fort.	1	50	57	48	150
Poona—					
Poona Night High School, Poona.	1	78	81	65	1,500
Sholapur—					
English Class attached to the Settlement Industrial Night School, Sholapur.	1	18	12	9	90
Karachi—					
Prem Mandali Advanced Night School, Karachi.	1	58	75	50	300
Maratha Advanced Night School, Karachi.	1	65	73	59	115
Total ...	6	404	419	326	3,055

FORM No. 6—*contd.*

Expenditure.						Annual cost of educating each pupil.	
Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	800	636	3,842	1,153	9,671	235 14	79 0
...	1,000	...	300	7,873	11,323	161 12	30 11
...	...	...	...	5,716	6,716	176 12	26 5
...	...	...	437	4,436	7,172	210 15	67 10
...	275	161	...	1,356	1,992	83 0	8 5
...	...	...	...	1,115	1,515	56 2	14 13
...	1,700	...	...	3,606	8,786	251 0	99 7
...	...	...	...	5,710	8,210	234 9	71 7
...	3,775	797	4,579	30,965	55,885	182 3	50 4
...	...	4,522	...	1,974	7,396	61 2	7 7
...	...	3	...	2,438	2,591	45 7	2 10
...	...	2,408	...	3,581	7,489	93 7	18 8
...	...	...	...	...	90	7 8	7 8
...	...	...	...	1,210	1,510	20 2	4 0
...	...	...	...	454	569	7 13	1 9
...	...	6,933	...	9,657	19,645	46 14	7 4

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March, 1936.	Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial Revenues.
1	2	3	4	5	6
SCHOOLS FOR ADULTS—FOR MEN—*contd.*					Rs.
SECONDARY—*concld.*					
Recognised.					
Bombay—					
Social Service League's Night High School, Parel.	1	67	65	54	.....
Shivaji Night High School, Parel.	1	143	148	108	.....
Total ...	2	210	213	162	.....
Total, Secondary ...	8	614	632	488	3,055
PRIMARY.					
Government.					
Belgaum—					
Night School, Khanapur ...	1	5	4	4	72
Bijapur—					
Night School, Bijapur ...	1	14	14	12	108
Do. Bagalkot ...	1	12	15	12	155
Do. Indi ...	1	14	16	11	81
Total ...		45	49	39	416
District Local Board.					
Kolaba—					
Night Schools	4	54	54	37	164
Thana—					
Night Schools	9	225	214	146	.....
Poona—					
Night Schools	1	25	24	19	59
Ahmednagar—					
Night Schools	1	27	28	16	35
West Khandesh—					
Night Schools	3	64	66	47	.....
Total ...	18	395	386	265	258

FORM No. 6—*contd.*

Expenditure.						Annual cost of educating each pupil.	
Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	...	1,858	...	777	2,635	40 9	...
...	...	2,315	...	137	2,452	16 9	...
...	...	4,173	...	914	5,087	23 14	...
...	...	11,106	...	10,571	24,732	39 2	4 13
...	...	...	...	...	72	18 0	18 0
...	...	...	...	...	108	7 11	7 11
...	...	...	...	...	155	10 5	10 5
...	...	...	...	...	81	5 1	5 1
...	...	...	...	...	416	8 8	8 8
...	...	...	...	...	164	3 1	3 1
225	...	...	...	...	225	1 1	...
...	...	...	...	...	59	2 7	2 7
17	...	...	...	...	52	1 14	1 4
240	...	...	...	...	240	3 10	...
482	...	...	...	...	740	1 15	0 11

District and name or class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March, 1936.	Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial Revenues.
1	2	3	4	5	6
					Rs.
SCHOOLS FOR ADULTS—FOR MEN—*contd.*					
PRIMARY—*contd.*					
Municipal.					
Bombay—					
Night Schools	5	181	171	130	.....
Poona—					
Night Schools	2	63	69	44	42
Sholapur—					
Night School	1	20	18	12	.....
West Khandesh—					
Night School	1	21	23	15	.....
Ahmedabad—					
Night Schools	11	360	279	187	.....
Dharwar—					
Night Schools, Hubli ...	2	130	129	54	165
Bijapur—					
Night School, Bijapur ...	1	26	23	17	.....
Karachi—					
Night School	1	30	24	17	205
Sukkur—					
Night Schools	2	22	22	11	148
Upper Sind Frontier—					
Night School	1	27	22	18	90
Larkana—					
Night School	1	17	19	15	77
Total ...	28	897	799	520	727
Aided.					
Bombay—					
Night Schools	18	1,131	1,031	740	.....
Poona—					
Night School	1	25	23	18	.....
Satara—					
Night School	1	43	47	41	120
Sholapur—					
Night Schools	6	188	193	157	766

FORM No. 6—*contd.*

Expenditure.						Annual cost of educating each pupil.	
Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	2,016	...	...	...	2,016	11 13	...
...	415	...	...	...	457	6 10	0 10
...	50	...	...	...	50	2 12	...
72	...	...	...	...	72	3 2	...
274	53,432	19	...	...	53,725	192 9	...
...	224	...	...	...	389	3 0	1 4
...	158	...	...	...	158	6 14	...
...	103	...	...	...	308	12 13	8 9
...	148	...	...	...	296	13 7	6 12
...	90	...	...	...	180	8 3	4 1
...	99	...	...	...	176	9 4	4 1
346	56,735	19	...	...	57,827	72 6	0 15
...	1,609	604	...	7,191	9,404	9 2	...
...	55	...	...	104	159	6 15	...
...	...	...	...	...	120	2 9	2 9
122	...	...	...	...	888	4 10	3 15

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March, 1936.	Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial Revenues.
1	2	3	4	5	6
SCHOOLS FOR ADULTS—FOR MEN—*contd.*					Rs.
PRIMARY—*concld.*					
Aided—concld.					
Ahmedabad—					
Night Schools	2	46	46	37	77
Kaira—					
Night Schools	4	149	126	115	160
Broach—					
Night School	1	45	45	32	41
Surat—					
Night Schools	4	90	102	74	253
Dharwar—					
Night Schools	7	200	195	168	433
Belgaum—					
Night Schools	2	71	69	38	.....
Karachi—					
Mulla Night School, Jhimpir	1	27	24	21	124
Sukkur—					
Night Schools	8	78	83	49	103
Larkana—					
Night Schools	2	100	110	94	102
Total ...	52	2,193	2,094	1,584	2,179
Recognized.					
Poona—					
Night Schools	2	118	113	70	.....
Ahmedabad—					
Night Schools	7	272	274	137	.....
Total ...	9	390	387	207	.....
Total, Primary Schools for Adults for Men.	111	3,920	3,715	2,615	3,580

FORM No. 6—*contd.*

Expenditure.						Annual cost of educating each pupil.	
Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	...	9	...	272	358	7 13	1 11
...	...	...	...	353	513	4 1	1 4
...	...	...	...	240	281	6 4	0 15
...	...	...	...	175	428	4 3	2 8
...	...	318	...	...	751	3 14	2 4
162	...	...	...	438	600	8 11	...
...	...	...	...	248	372	15 8	5 3
...	69	...	...	390	562	6 12	1 4
...	133	...	...	378	613	5 9	0 15
284	1,866	931	...	9,789	15,049	7 3	1 1
...	...	...	...	1,584	1,584	14 0	...
...	...	...	...	2,642	2,642	9 10	...
...	...	...	...	4,226	4,226	10 15	...
1,112	58,601	950	...	14,015	78,258	21 1	0 15

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March, 1936.	Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial Revenues.
1	2	3	4	5	6
SCHOOLS FOR ADULTS—FOR MEN—*concld.*					Rs.
SPECIAL.					
Aided.					
Poona—					
Afegaonkar's Advanced Night School, Kirkee.	1	118	123	98	425
Total of all Schools for Adults for Men.	112	4,038	3,838	2,713	4,005
SCHOOLS FOR ADULTS—FOR WOMEN.					
Aided.					
Bombay—					
Seva Sadan Home Classes, Gaumdevi.	1	113	132	88	240
Women's Indian Association's Training Class, Chaupati.	1	58	63	21	185
Women's Indian Association's Training Class, Fort.	1	53	57	23	100
Poona—					
Seva Sadan English and First Aid Classes, Poona.	1	18 (46)	27 (40)	16 (39)	187
Seva Sadan Primary School for grown up Women, Poona.	1	233	205	168	1,664
Seva Sadan Sewing Class, Baramati.	1	11	13	10	75
Seva Sadan Primary School for grown up Women, Baramati.	1	40	40	30	100
Sholapur—					
Seva Sadan Sewing Class, Sholapur.	1	18 (1)	20 (1)	18 (1)	50
Total ...	8	544 (47)	557 (41)	369 (40)	2,601
Recognised.					
Bombay—					
Social Training Centre for Women, University Settlement, Byculla.	1	2	5	4	.....
Total, Schools for Adults for Women.	9	546 (47)	562 (41)	373 (40)	2,601

FORM No. 6—*contd.*

Expenditure.						Annual cost of educating each pupil.	
Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	...	41	...	3,082	3,548	28 14	3 7
1,112	58,601	991	...	17,097	81,806	21 5	1 1
...	...	1,058	...	670	1,968	14 15	1 13
...	...	855	...	742	1,782	28 5	2 15
...	...	342	...	2,501	2,943	51 10	1 12
...	...	335	...	694	1,216	18 2	2 13
...	...	...	...	4,892	6,556	32 0	8 1
...	...	...	...	311	386	29 11	5 12
...	100	...	...	598	798	19 15	2 8
...	100	43	...	377	570	27 2	2 6
...	200	2,633	...	10,785	16,219	27 2	4 6
...	...	175	...	2,349	2,524	504 13	...
...	200	2,808	...	13,134	18,743	31 1	4 5

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March, 1936.	Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial Revenues.
1	2	3	4	5	6
					Rs.
OTHER SCHOOLS FOR BOYS.					
Government.					
Bombay—					
Veterinary College, Parel ...	1	103	104	76	48,488
Language Schools for Boys.					
Municipal	4	112 (71)	114 (61)	95 (42)	230
Aided	34	1,758 (103)	1,737 (98)	1,412 (64)	3,401
Recognised	7	340 (15)	327 (12)	252 (11)	.....
Total, Language Schools ...	45	2,210 (189)	2,178 (171)	1,759 (117)	3,631
Music Schools for Boys.					
Aided	1	5 (16)	7 (18)	6 (16)	.....
Recognised	5	92 (1,138)	75 (1,138)	65 (961)	.....
Total ...	6	97 (1,154)	82 (1,156)	71 (977)	.....
Music Schools for Girls.					
Aided	1	23	21	19	.....
Recognised	2	58 (47)	57 (44)	54 (42)	.....
Total ...	3	81 (47)	78 (44)	73 (42)	.....
Total, Music Schools (Boys and Girls).	9	178 (1,201)	160 (1,200)	144 (1,019)	.....

FORM No. 6—*contd.*

Expenditure.						Annual cost of educating each pupil.	
Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	...	12,680	...	46	61,214	588 10	466 4
...	3,080	47	...	...	3,357	19 3	1 5
345	1,878	914	6,179	24,094	87,311	20 5	1 14
...	...	...	11,717	9,428	21,145	62 6	...
345	4,958	961	17,896	33,522	61,813	26 5	1 9
...	200	224	...	259	683	27 8	...
...	...	660	...	2,931	3,591	2 15	...
...	200	884	...	3,190	4,274	3 7	...
...	50	236	...	14	300	14 5	...
...	...	905	...	511	1,416	14 10	...
...	50	1,141	...	525	1,716	14 1	...
...	250	2,025	...	3,715	5,990	4 6	...

Table showing the statistics of Government,

1935-

1	Number of inmates on 31st March, Colleges. 2	Secondary Schools. 3	Primary Schools. 4
Government.			
Government Hostel for Depressed Classes, Poona.	.....	49	.....
District Local Board.			
Muslim Boarding House, Mirpurkhas ...	.....	105	.....
Hindu Boarding House, Mirpurkhas ...	.....	28	.....
MacLachlan Muslim Boarding House, Jacobabad.	.....	23	.....
Total ...	.....	156	.....
Aided.			
Depressed Class Mission Society's Hostel, Parel, Bombay.	2	12	.....
Depressed Class Education Society's Hostel, Thana.	.....	26	4
Depressed Class (Parwari) Hostel, Mahad ...	.....	1	9
Shree Shahu Chhatrapati Boarding, Nasik ...	4	15	.....
Ambedkar Anath Vidyarthi Ashram, Manmad.	.....	8	.....
Arya Mahila Samaj Hostel for Women Students, Bombay.	30	2	.....
Union Boarding House, Poona ...	12	10	.....
Shri Chhatrapati Shahu Boarding House, Satara.	.....	106	26
Bahishkrit Anath Vidyarthi Ashram, Sholapur.	.....	23	7
Asprishyoddharak Boarding House, Chalisgaon.	.....	4	9
Shri Chokhamela Boarding House, Jalgaon .	.....	1	7
Poona Seva Sadan Hostel for Depressed Class Women, Poona.	.....	3	9

District Local Board, and Aided Hostels.

36.

1936, attending		Average monthly number.	Expenditure from			
Special Schools.	Total.		Provincial Funds.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	49	49	9,547	.....	.....	9,547
...	105	113	2,508	.....	8,244	10,752
...	28	31	...	.....	3,253	3,253
...	23	23	...	.....	1,344	1,344
...	156	167	2,508	.....	12,841	15,349
1	15	16	450	.....	1,957	2,407
...	30	28	2,520	174	2,171	4,865
...	10	9	210	.....	687	897
2	21	20	300	270	1,704	2,274
...	8	8	50	.....	237	287
...	32	31	952	12,435	277	13,664
...	22	19	100	.....	2,173	2,273
5	137	107	830	877	7,047	8,754
14	44	39	600	.....	1,500	2,100
1	14	13	110	35	796	941
...	8		Not available.			
2	14	15	450	585	.....	1,035

1	Number of inmates on 31st March,		
	Colleges.	Secondary Schools.	Primary Schools.
	2	3	4
Aided—concld.			
Depressed Class Hostel, Ahmedabad ...	.....	26	4
Depressed Class Education Society's Hostel, Dharwar.	1	19	.....
Depressed Class Education Society's Hostel, Belgaum.	.....	15	.....
Veerashaiva Kakkaya Samaj Boarding, Nipani.	.....	18	1
Leslie Wilson Muslim Hostel	106	.....	.....
District Madressah, Sukkur	.....	16	.....
Missionary Settlement for University Women, Bombay.	31	.....	.....
Y. M. C. A. Hostel, Bombay ...	.....	.....	.....
Y. W. C. A. Hostel, Bombay ...	.....	.....	.....
League of Mercy's Children's Home, Lonavla.	.....	40	.....
Total ...	186	345	76
Grand Total ...	186	550	76

N.B.—The hostels shown in this table are not

gitized with financial assistance from th
Government of Maharashtra
on 22 July, 2017

1936, attending		Average monthly number.	Expenditure from			
Special Schools.	Total.		Provincial Funds.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	30	25	2,755	.....	2,674	5,429
...	20	18	1,800	.....	1,515	3,315
...	15	16	...	316	1,134	1,450
...	19	19	50	.....	442	492
...	106	100	...	3,953	3,450	7,403
...	16	18	...	466	1,000	1,466
9	40	37	2,000	15,466	4,390	21,856
21	21	21	5,000	.....	731	5,731
6	6	6	1,000	3,012	.....	4,012
...	40	40	3,312	.....	5,272	8,584
61	668	605	22,489	37,589	39,157	99,235
61	873	821	34,544	37,589	51,998	1,24,131

attached to particular institutions.

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